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The Irish Times.

SPECIAL EXTRA

PRICE TWOPENCE. DUBLIN, FRIDAY, DECEMBER 22, 1922. VOL. LXIV. NO. 20,500.

NATIONAL LIBRARY OF IRELAND 11 JAN 1923

Births, Marriages, and Deaths (which in all cases must be authenticated), 3 lines, 20 words, 2/6; each additional line of 7 words, 8d.

BIRTHS.

HUTCHINSON—December 7, 1922, to Mr. and Mrs. J. Hutchinson, 37 North Strand rd., Dublin, a son.

NISBET—December 17, 1922, at Ivanhoe, Lansdowne rd., the wife of R. H. Nisbet, of Quebec, of a daughter.

STRATTON—December 19, 1922, at 18 Windermere rd., London, N. 10, the wife of B. R. Stratton, of a daughter.

WALSH—November 28, 1922, at 60 Tritonville rd., Sandymount, to Mr. and Mrs. James Walsh, a daughter.

MARRIAGES.

BURCHELL and ARDILL—December 18, 1922, at Christ Church, Lancaster Gate, London, W., James Percy Tufnell Burchell, M.C., formerly of the 1st Life Guards, only son of James Burchell, Fawke Common, Sevenoaks, to Winifred Dorothy, eldest daughter of Canon and Mrs. Ardill, Calry Rectory, Sligo.

JOHNSON and McDOWELL—December 5, 1922, at Kilbroney Parish Church, Rostrevor, by the Ven. the Archdeacon of Dromore, the Rev. W. F. Johnson, M.A., son of the late Rev. E. Johnson, M.A., Vicar of Wapley, Gloucestershire, to Wilhelmina, daughter of the late W. N. McDowell, Esq., of Tullycahan, Louth, and of Mrs. McDowell, of St. Aidan's, Rostrevor.

SILVER WEDDING.

BROWN and COOPER—December 22, 1897, at "Brixton," Melbourne, Australia, William, youngest son of the late Walter Brown, Esq., Rockville, Blackrock, to Emily Stuart, third daughter of the late William R. Cooper, Esq., and Mrs. Cooper, "Brixton," Melbourne, Australia. Present address—10 Lansdowne tce., Ballsbridge, Dublin.

DEATHS.

ANNOUNCEMENTS received late for insertion in this Column will be found on Page 4.

COBBE—December 19, 1922, at The Rest for the Dying, Dublin, Anna S. Cobbe ("Nannie"), only child of the late William Cobbe, of New Ross. "Simply to Thy cross I cling."

CORR—December 21, 1922, at St. Teresa's Monastery, Mount Tallant, Harold's Cross, Sister M. Gabriel Corr, in the 82nd year of her age and 56th of religious life. Office and High Mass, at 11 o'clock, to-morrow (Saturday) morning.

GOOLD—At 167 Roxborough st., Toronto, Pierce Alexander Goold, late of Monkstown, Cork, in his 65th year.

HARTSTONGE-WELD—In London, suddenly, Rev. Lorenzo Hartstonge-Weld, late Rector of Farley Chamberlayne, Hants., and Sopworth, Wilts., aged 66. Funeral, about 12.30, at Sopworth, to-morrow (Saturday), 23rd.

HAYES—December 20, 1922, at Wicklow, Eleanor, younger daughter of the late James Hayes, of Ballinacooley, Co. Wicklow. Funeral private.

HEWITT—December 20, 1922, at Sunnyside, Claverley, Shropshire, Frances Sophia, in her 88th year, daughter of the late Henry Hewitt, of Corrig av., Kingstown, Ireland. No flowers.

MACONCHY—December 21, 1922, Gerald Edward Campbell, youngest son of the late George Maconchy, of Rathmore, Co. Longford, and Torquay.

NUNN—December 20, 1922, at her residence, 37 Wellington place, Clyde rd., Catherine Elizabeth, widow of the late John Henry Nunn. Funeral strictly private.

O'KEEFFE—December 17, 1922, at Hillside, Thicket rd., Sutton, Surrey, Constance, daughter of the late Yelverton O'Keeffe, a Registrar of the Court of Chancery in Ireland. Deeply regretted.

O'SHEA—December 20, 1922, at St. Dolough's, Raheny, Co. Dublin, Magdalen O'Shea, E.D.M., dearly-loved younger daughter of Daniel and Anne O'Shea. R.I.P. Funeral to-day (Friday) to St. Marnock's at 11 a.m.

PEART—December 19, 1922, at Rath, Lismore, Co. Waterford, Colonel George Richard Peart, late Indian Army, in his 83rd year.

PIERCE—December 20, 1922, Ellen Jane, dearly-beloved wife of Thomas Pierce, Graigue Begg, Clohamon, Ferns. Funeral to Kilrush to-day (Friday).

PEIRCE—December 19, 1922, at 56 Mount Ephraim, Tunbridge Wells, Kent, Francis (Frank), M.D., F.R.C.S.I., the beloved husband of Rose Peirce, and youngest son of John Peirce, M.D., F.R.C.S.I., of Newcastle West, Co. Limerick, in the seventy-fifth year of his age and the forty-first year of their married life, after years of great suffering, borne with unfailing brave joyfulness. Funeral at Rusthall Church, Tunbridge Wells, to-day (Friday), 22nd December, at 2.30 p.m., by his wish.

WHITE—At his residence, 3 Mountjoy st., in his 82nd year, William E. White, to the great grief of his sister and friends. R.I.P. Funeral to Glasnevin to-morrow (Saturday) morning, at 9.30 o'clock, from his residence. No flowers.

IMPORTANT.—As announcements for this column, if posted on Saturday, cannot reach this office in time for Monday's paper, they should be sent by telegram.

IN MEMORIAM.

CHAPMAN—Twenty-ninth Anniversary—In loving memory of William Chapman, of Wicklow, who departed this life on December 22nd, 1893.

McGAHIE—Second Anniversary—In loving memory of my dear father, Rev. Hugh McGahie, who passed away 22nd December, 1920. "He giveth His beloved sleep." Inserted by his loving daughter, S. Anderson, 91-11 Jamaica av., Woodhaven, New York.

WHITLEY—In loving memory of John C. Whitley (Jack), late Q.M.S., R.A.M.C., King George V. Hospital, Dublin, who died on 22nd December, 1921. Inserted by his sorrowing wife and children. English and Belfast papers please copy.

WOLFE—In loving memory of darling Florrie, called Home December 21st 1918; also my dear husband, called Home December 4th, 1909. "At rest."

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MOTOR HEARSE, MOTOR AMBULANCE.
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'Phone—Bray 116 (2 lines).

LEGAL NOTICES.

IN THE GOODS OF
EDITH AGNES BEST, late of East Hartford, in the State of Connecticut, United States America, Married Woman, Deceased.

Take Notice that we intend to apply for a Grant of Probate of the last Will of the above-named Deceased on behalf of Arthur Blood-Smyth, of 47 O'Connell street, Limerick, the Attorney lawfully appointed by The East Hartford Trust Company, of East Hartford, in the State of Connecticut, United States America, the Administrators of the Estate of said Deceased, appointed by a Decree of the Probate Court for the District of East Hartford, Connecticut, United States America, dated 18th January, 1919, and upon the expiration of 8 days from the date hereof, a Grant may issue unless a Caveat has been entered in the Principal Registry, Henrietta street, Dublin.

Dated this 22nd day of December, 1922.
MICHAEL SELLORS and CO., Solicitors, 43 Dame street, Dublin, and Limerick.

STATUTORY NOTICE TO CREDITORS.
In the Goods of
ARTHUR WILLOUGHBY JOULE, late of 18 Glenarm avenue, Drumcondra, and of 78 Grafton street, both in the City of Dublin, Esquire, Deceased.

Take Notice that, pursuant to the Statute 22 and 23 Vic., Cap. 35, all persons claiming to be creditors, or to have any claim against the estate of the Deceased, who died on the 29th September, 1922, are required, on or before the 21st day of January, 1923, to furnish, in writing, particulars thereof to the undersigned Solicitors for the Administratrix of the estate of the said Deceased, to whom Letters of Administration were granted on the 8th day of December, 1922.

And take Notice that after the said 21st day of January, 1923, the said Administratrix will distribute the assets of the said Deceased, having regard only to the claims of which she shall then have had notice.

Dated the 21st December, 1922.
READ and MACNAB, Solicitors, 11 South Frederick street, Dublin.

IN THE GOODS OF
JOHN CULLEN, late of Knockrath, Rathdrum, in the County of Wicklow, Farmer, Deceased.

Take notice that on the expiration of eight days from the date hereof, we shall apply to the proper Officer of the High Court of Justice in Southern Ireland, King's Bench Division (Probate), for Letters of Administration (Intestate) to the above Deceased who died on the 5th day of April, 1908, on behalf of John Joseph Cullen, one of the Next-of-Kin of the Deceased, unless a Caveat has been duly entered within the aforesaid eight days.

Dated this 20th day of December, 1922.
HAMILTON and CRAIG, Solicitors for the intended Administrator, 30 South Frederick street, Dublin.

THE BEST WEEK-END PAPER FOR DUBLIN People is the "WEEKLY IRISH TIMES." Last Edition on Sale every Saturday Morning. Price Twopence.

MISCELLANEOUS.

CHRISTMAS HOLIDAYS.
W. AND A. GILBEY'S Branch Depôts in Dublin and Suburbs will be CLOSED from Saturday evening, 23rd, to Thursday morning, 28th. CUSTOMERS WILL KINDLY NOTE.
Chief Office and Stores will be open on Wednesday morning, 27th.

CHRISTMAS HOLIDAYS.
MESSRS. JOHN MORGAN and SONS, 36 Lower Gardiner street, Dublin, beg to give Notice that their establishment will be Closed from SATURDAY AFTERNOON until THURSDAY MORNING, 28th INST.

XMAS. Holidays—The Nugget Polish Co., Ltd., 22, 23, 24 Lower Bridge st., will be Closed from To-morrow (Friday) Night 22nd inst., until Thursday Morning, 28th inst. Customers kindly note.

ST. JOHN AMBULANCE BRIGADE.
RAFFLE RESULT.—First prize, No. 226 (Mr. Morris); second, No 484 (Mrs. Harrison). Winners call at 40 Merrion square for prizes. Mrs. Graham Corbett wishes to thank all who assisted with the above and also on Flag Days.

TO LET.
A SUITE of Three Fine Offices, first floor, front, Upper O'Connell street. Immediate possession.—E 353, this office.

OXFORD v. TRINITY.—For criticism of this thrilling Rugby Match see "Irish Society" this week. Pictures.

"TAMILESE," the Tea for FLAVOUR. Packed in ¼, ½, and 1 lb. Packets. Ask for it.

FURNITURE AUCTIONS CONDUCTED.—James H. North and Co., Auctioneers, Grafton street. Established 1829.

WHY PAY MORE? The Cheapest and Best Luncheon in Dublin. 2-Course Luncheon, 1/3; 3-Course, 2/-. Oysters fresh daily.—RED BANK RESTAURANT, D'Olier street.

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ELVERY and CO., LTD.
LADIES' RAINPROOF COATS. NEWEST STYLES.
ELEPHANT HOUSE, DUBLIN, CORK & LONDON

BROOKS, THOMAS, AND CO., LTD., DUBLIN.
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VALUATIONS OF FURNITURE, HOUSE Property, etc., made for Probate and all purposes. —James H. North and Co., Valuers, Grafton street.

SENSIBLE PRESENTS in Electrical Home Needs, Bathroom Novelties, etc.—Exchange Buildings, Ltd., 54 South King street, Dublin.

ASK your Grocer for "ANNE LYNCH'S TEA." If unable to obtain locally drop a post card to The Cairo, Ltd., 54 South King street, Dublin.

AT Mrs. Pomeroy, Ltd., 67 Grafton street, Dublin, you can get a Free Consultation on any matter relating to Facial Beauty or Disfigurement. Mrs. Pomeroy, Ltd., employ Lady Operators, who are highly trained in Face Massage and Electrolysis. They will tell you all you need to know.

"CI-LO-THARE" stops Hair Falling off and Cures Baldness, 2/-, 3/6, 4/6. All Chemists.

IRELAND'S WEEKLY SPORTING PAPER.—The "IRISH FIELD," published every Saturday, contains all the latest Racing News, Programmes and Selections. Also Special Articles and Reports on Football, Hunting, Coursing, Golf, Billiards, Angling, Motoring, Boxing. Official organ of the Irish Kennel Club. At all newsagents. Price 2d. By post 13/- yearly, post free.

TULLAMORE—The "Irish Times," the "Weekly Irish Times," and the "Irish Field" can be had immediately after the arrival of the trains from Mr. M. F. Gorry, Harbour street.

A PICTORIAL RECORD of Irish Events of the Week appears in the "Weekly Irish Times." On Sale to-day. Price twopence.

SHERWIN WILLIAMS PAINTS.
For Farm and Greenhouse.
Shade Cards and Prices free.

DOCKRELL LIMITED, DUBLIN.

MOIRA RESTAURANT, TRINITY STREET (COLLEGE GREEN)
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Charcoal Grill.
P. NUGENT, Proprietor.

HEATING STOVES. Household Ironmongery.—THOMAS HENSHAW and CO., LTD., Christchurch place.

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INCOME TAX Recovered; Returns Filled; Super Tax Statements Prepared.—J. T. WALLACE, Expert, 10 Nassau street, Dublin. 'Phone 1585.

THE NEWEST IDEAS in Dress, with Illustrations, appear in the Woman's Page of the "Weekly Irish Times" to-day. Price twopence.

MONEY Lent by Post, from £30 to £5,000 on Note of Hand alone, without security, to ladies or gentlemen; strictly private. No charge whatever if Loan is not granted. Apply SECRETARY, The City and County Private Finance Co., Ltd., 12 South Leinster street, Dublin.

IRISH LANGUAGE—Lessons are given by an Expert in the "Weekly Irish Times." On Sale to-day. Price twopence.

LEGAL NOTICES.

SAORSTAT EIREANN.
1922. No. 556.
IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUSTICE IN SOUTHERN IRELAND.
CHANCERY DIVISION.
MR. JUSTICE POWELL.
NOTICE OF ADVERTISEMENT OF WRIT OF SUMMONS.
Between
THE MOST REV. MICHAEL FOGARTY, RICHARD MULCAHY, RICHARD HAYES, LIAM T. MacCOSGAIR, and JOHN COLLINS, Plaintiffs;
And
DAITHI O'DONOGHUE, EAMONN DE VALERA, and STEPHEN M. O'MARA, Defendants.

Notice is hereby given that the Writ of Summons in this Action was issued on the 15th day of November, 1922, by the Plaintiffs, against the Defendants, whereby the Plaintiffs claim:—

1. A Declaration that a sum of Ten Thousand Dollars, given by the late Micheal O'Coileain, Minister of Finance of Dail Eireann, to the Defendant, Daithi O'Donoghue, and lodged by the latter in the Munster and Leinster Bank, O'Connell street, Dublin, constitutes part of the funds of Dail Eireann.

2. An Account of all other securities and monies received by the said Defendants from the Trustees of Dail Eireann or the Minister of Finance of Dail Eireann.

3. An Order for the transfer or payment of the said securities and monies.

4. Further or other relief.

5. Costs.

The Plaintiff, the Most Reverend Michael Fogarty, sues as one of the original Trustees of Dail Eireann.

The Plaintiffs, the said Most Reverend Michael Fogarty, Richard Mulcahy, and Richard Hayes, sue as the present Trustees of Dail Eireann.

The Plaintiff, Liam T. MacCosgair, sues as the present Minister of Finance, Dail Eireann; and

The Plaintiff, John Collins, sues as Personal Representative of the said Micheal O'Coileain, deceased, former Minister of Finance of Dail Eireann.

The Defendants, Eamonn de Valera and Stephen O'Mara, are sued as two of the original Trustees of Dail Eireann, and because they refuse to join the Plaintiffs in this action.

And Notice is hereby given that by an Order made in this Action on the 4th December, 1922, it was Ordered that service of said Writ of Summons, by publishing an advertisement thereof and of the said Order, once at intervals of not less than two days respectively, in each of the following newspapers, that is to say:—"The Cork Examiner" Newspaper, the "Irish Times" Newspaper, the "Freeman's Journal" Newspaper, and the "Irish Independent" Newspaper, and by serving a copy of said Writ of Summons, together with a copy of said Order on two successive days through the Post Office in prepaid postal packets, addressed to Eamonn de Valera, at Craig Liath, Greystones, in the County of Wicklow, be deemed good service of the said Writ of Summons upon the said Defendant, Eamonn de Valera.

And that the said Defendant, Eamonn de Valera, should have ten days from the date of the publication of the last of said advertisements, or the date of the posting of the second of the said postal packets, whichever shall be the later, to enter an appearance, and which appearance may be entered by you either personally or by a Solicitor at the Record and Writ Office of the above Division at the King's Inns, Henrietta street, in the City of Dublin.

And Notice is hereby further given that, in default of you the said Defendant Eamonn de Valera, so appearing, the Plaintiffs may proceed therein and judgment may be given in your absence.

Dated, 21st day of December, 1922.
JAMES O'CONNOR and CO., Solicitors, 71 Dame street, Dublin.
To Eamonn de Valera, Craig Liath, Greystones, Co. Wicklow,
And to all whom it may concern.

IN THE GOODS OF
JOHN BROWN late of Springfield, in the County of Hampden, United States America, Deceased.

Take Notice that we intend to apply for a Grant of Probate of the last Will, with one Codicil thereto, of the above-named Deceased on behalf of Arthur Blood-Smyth, of 47 O'Connell street, Limerick, the Attorney lawfully appointed by Richard T. O'Connell, of East Hartford, Connecticut, United States America, the Administrator of the Estate of the said Deceased, appointed by a Decree of the Probate Court of East Hampden, State of Massachusetts, dated 19th July, 1921, and upon the expiration of 8 days from the date hereof, a Grant may issue unless a Caveat has been entered in the Principal Registry, Henrietta street, Dublin.

Dated the 22nd day of December, 1922.
MICHAEL SELLORS and CO., Solicitors, 43 Dame street, Dublin, and Limerick.

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COMMER TIPPING WAGONS have a long standing reputation for Service, and are used in all parts of the world. Irish Agents—CO. WICKLOW GARAGE and MOTOR TOURING CO., MAIN STREET, BRAY. 'Phone—116.

EDUCATION.

FOYLE COLLEGE, LONDONDERRY.

TRINITY COLLEGE, DUBLIN.
TRINITY TERM, 1922.
Classical Scholarship—L. G. P. Freer.
MICHAELMAS TERM.
Senior Moderatorship in Modern Literature—W. M'C. Stewart.
Wm. Roberts' Prize in Classics—L. G. P. Freer (Sch.)
PRIZE EXAMINATION, SENIOR FRESHMEN.
Classics, First Rank—L. G. P. Freer, First Place. Second Rank—H. Langtry.
Philosophy, First Rank—L. G. P. Freer (Sch.), A. A. Fulton.
FINAL FRESHMEN EXAMINATION.
First Class—L. G. P. Freer (Sch.), H. J. Langtry, J. MacMaster.
Second Class—D. C. Wray, A. A. Fulton.
Third Class—J. C. Boggs.

W. M'C. Stewart has been appointed to a Lectureship in English at the University of Montpellier, France.

CAMBRIDGE UNIVERSITY.
B.A. Degree and Second Professional Examination, Pt. 1., Medical School—R. W. Cuningham.

QUEEN'S UNIVERSITY, BELFAST.
Degree of M.B., B.Ch.—J. S. Lyle, A. E. Eaton, R. Watson, M. F. Leslie, W. Keys.
Entrance—J. C. MacMaster, J. R. Miller, J. Gourley, L. A. Lyle, R. Baird.
Degree B.Sc. Engineering—F. J. Greer.

UNIVERSITY OF LONDON.
B.Sc. Engineering—S. P. Greer.
University Exhibitions—First in Group I.—W. S. Baxter.
Intermediate B.Sc.—G. H. Adams.
Intermediate B.A.—E. H. Clayton.

EDINBURGH UNIVERSITY.
MEDICAL SCHOOL.
Final Examination in Public Health and Medical Jurisprudence—D. C. Osborne.
Third Professional Examination—R. O. Eaton, A. M'Cay.
Second Professional Examination—V. Semple.
First Year—J. W. Lusk.

GLASGOW UNIVERSITY.
B.Sc. in Engineering—Naval Architecture—H. A. Lyndsay.

M'CREA MAGEE COLLEGE.
JUNIOR SOPHISTER.
Fullerton Scholarship—C. M'N. Caldwell.
SENIOR FRESHMEN.
Fullerton Scholarship—J. A. M'Farland.
JUNIOR FRESHMEN.
Fullerton Scholarship—S. J. Park.
President Leebody Prize for Mathematics—S. J. Park.
NORTHERN GOVERNMENT APPOINTMENTS.
Ministry of Finance—P. G. Boyd, B.A. (Sen. Mod.).
Clerkship—J. Creswell.
R. W. Steele, B.A. (Sen. Mod.), T.C.D.

BANKS.
Bank of Ireland—R. M. Mortimer, H. W. Graham.
Northern Bank—F. K. Cooper.
Intermediate Examination for Chartered Accountants—W. Thompson.
Foundation Scholarship for King Edward's School, Birmingham—First Place, C. H. O'D. Alexander.
Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals—Prizes for Essays—R. Sproule, J. R. Dougan, A. H. Gregg, A. P. Parke.
SAMUEL OSBORNE PRIZES FOR READING.
Alexander, C. H. O'D. 1
Henderson, E. 2

INTERMEDIATE EXAMINATIONS, 1922.
SENIOR GRADE.
Second Class Exhibition, £20, Group C.—Park, S. J.
Second Class Exhibition, £20, Group D.—MacMaster, J. C.
Prize of £3, Group C.—Miller, J. R.
Prize of £1, Group D.—Bunn, A. V.
ALSO QUALIFIED FOR
Exhibition of £20, Group C.—MacMaster, J. C.
Prize of £3, Group D.—Miller, J. R.
MIDDLE GRADE.
Prize of £3, Group D.—Barbour, S. C.
Prize of £3, Group C.—Elkin, H. A.
Prize of £3, Group C.—Porter, R. A.
Prize of £1, Group A.—Arthur, W. W.
ALSO QUALIFIED FOR
Prize of £3, Group C.—Barbour, S. C.
Prize of £3, Group D.—Elkin, H. A.
Prize of £2, Group D.—Porter, R. A.
JUNIOR GRADE.
First Class Exhibition of £15, Group A.—First Place—Campbell, A. C. P.
First Class Exhibition, £15, Group C.—Shields, R.
Second Class Exhibition, £10, Group A.—Marshall, J. L.
Second Class Exhibition, £10, Group D.—Parke, A. P.
£3 Prize, Group D.—Sproule, R.
ALSO QUALIFIED FOR
Second Class Exhibition, £10, Group B.—Campbell, A. C. P.
Second Class Exhibition, £10, Group C.—Campbell, A. C. P.
Second Class Exhibition, £10, Group C.—Parke, A. P.
£3 Prize, Group B.—Marshall, J. L.
£3 Prize, Group B.—Sproule, R.
£3 Prize, Group C.—Sproule, R.
£3 Prize, Group D.—Shields, R.
£1 Prize, Group B.—Parke, A. P.
COMPOSITION PRIZE.
Greek, Junior Grade, £2.—Campbell, A. C. P.
MEDALS FOR FIRST PLACE.
Chemistry—MacMaster, J. C.
Applied Mathematics—Barbour, S. C.
Geometry—Shields, R.
Greek—Campbell, A. C. P.
Total Number of Distinctions, 32.

HIGH PLACES.
SENIOR GRADE.
Second Place in Greek—Park, S. J.
Third Place in French—MacMaster, J. C.
Third Place in Trigonometry—Park, S. J.
Third Place in Algebra—Park, S. J.
Fourth Place in Algebra—MacMaster, J. C.
Fourth Place in Geometry—Park, S. J.
MIDDLE GRADE.
Third Place in Geometry—Barbour, S. C.
Fourth Place in Geometry—Elkin, H. A.
JUNIOR GRADE.
First Place in German—Sproule, R.
Second Place in History—Sproule, R.
Third Place in French—Campbell, A. C. P.
Fourth Place in History—Parke, A. P.
Fourth Place in English—Parke, A. P.
Fourth Place in Greek—Marshall, J. L.
Fourth Place in Physical Science—Shields, R.

SCHOOL SCHOLARSHIPS AND PRIZES.
FREE SCHOLARSHIPS.
Division 5—Bunn, A. V.
Division 4—Fulton, R. J.; Elkin, H. A.
Division 3—Shields, R.; Sheldon, W. A. W.; Marshall, J. L.; Porter, R. A.; Park, W. A. A.; Dougan, J. R. L.
Division 2—Cunningham, A. A.; Thompson, R. H.; Alexander, C. H. O'D.; Reid, T. H.
Division 1—Gregg, A. H.; Park, J. F.; Good, R. P.; Baird, S. M.

Prizes of £5, Arthur, W. W.; Hamilton, G.

HOUSE SCHOLARSHIPS.
HOUSE SCHOLARSHIPS.
Division 1—M'Clean, R. S. B.
Division 3—Parke, A. P.

The Honourable the Irish Society's University Exhibition £30 for four years—J. C. MacMaster.
Proxime—S. J. Park awarded Exhibition of £30 for two years.

The Lieut. J. H. Barr Memorial Prize in Classics—A. C. P. Campbell.

The Samuel Osborne Memorial Prizes.—
(1)—For Mathematics—S. J. Park.
(2)—For Science—J. C. MacMaster.

MEDALS FOR PHYSICAL DRILL.
1—Watson, J., III.A. 2—M'Veigh, H. A., III.A. 3—Davin, F. C., II.
PREFECTS BADGES.
Rogers, J. H.; Arthur, W. W.; Fulton, R. J.; Morton, W. R. M.
SCHOOL WILL RE-OPEN ON TUESDAY, 9th JANUARY, 1923, AT 10 O'CLOCK.
R. F. DILL, Headmaster.

LOWTHER COLLEGE FOR GIRLS,
BODELWYDDAN CASTLE, NEAR RHYL.

ANGLESEY.
LADY strongly recommends Girls' Boarding School in large country house. Ideal situation and climate, near the sea. Limited number only taken. All home comforts. Languages, Music, Painting, Games, Swimming. Boats met at Holyhead. For particulars apply Mrs. LAURENCE WILLIAMS, Parciau, Tyn-y-Gongl, Anglesey.

DRAWING COMPETITIONS for Young and Old. See the Students' Page of the "Weekly Irish Times." On Sale to-day. Price twopence.

THE LITTLE ENGINE WITH THE BIG PULL.
Capable of maintaining 35 miles per hour with four adult passengers on the level. The
7 H.P JOWETT
has climbed Kirkstone Pass from Ambleside (Know it? Some Climb!) fully loaded.
THE JOWETT LIGHT CAR costs less than ½d. per mile per person to run, is unquestionably one of the roomiest and most reliable Light Cars on the market, and has a reputation dating back to 1905.
Get a Jowett and let every ride be a joy ride.
2-SEATER, 220. 4-SEATER, 245.
Sole Agents for the Irish Free State:
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Thousands of Dainty, Useful, and Inexpensive Articles for Xmas Gifts.
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GREAT CHRISTMAS SHOW OF GENT'S OUTFITTING.
LOWEST CASH PRICES.

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Revised Prices of our Diningroom, Drawingroom, and Bedroom Furniture.
INSPECTION INVITED.
See our 14 Furnished Rooms in the different styles.
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FOR FIRE, ACCIDENT, WORKMEN'S COMPENSATION, AND BURGLARY.
Low Rates of Premium and Prompt and Liberal Settlement of Claims.
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WISH "A HAPPY CHRISTMAS!" WITH PERFUME.
But let it be the Best to have it Appreciated.
The celebrated Perfumes of Houbigant, Piver, Roger et Gallet, Morny Freres, Cheramy, Yardley, Atkinson, Grossmith, Zenobia, etc., etc.,
ARE STOCKED BY
J. J. GRAHAM & CO.,
30 WESTMORELAND STREET, DUBLIN,
Who are also Makers of
IRISH EAU DE COLOGNE,
In Bottles from 2/- to 48/-.

CHRISTMAS HOLIDAYS
The Irish Times will not be published on Christmas Day (25th inst) or St. Stephen's Day (26th inst).
The Weekly Irish Times will be issued on Thursday, Dec. 28th.

ESTABLISHED 1823
FINDLATER'S
HUNDRED YEARS OF CHRISTMAS FEASTS
Our houses will NOT be Closed TO-MORROW (Saturday) for the usual Half Holiday.

SHIPPING.

P. & O., BRITISH INDIA, & NEW ZEALAND SHIPPING COMPANIES'
MAIL, PASSENGER, AND FREIGHT SERVICES, MEDITERRANEAN, EGYPT, INDIA, PERSIAN GULF, BURMA, CEYLON, STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN, MAURITIUS, EAST & SOUTH AFRICA, AUSTRALASIA.
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LOCAL AGENTS:—Thomas Cook and Son, 118 Grafton street; A. W. Hewett, 15 D'Olier street, Dublin.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL SAILINGS.
(Under Contract with His Majesty's Government.)

Steamer.	Tons.	London	M'selles.	Destination.
Morea	11,000	—	Dec. 29	B'bay, China, Japan
Malwa	11,000	Dec. 29	Jan. 5	Bombay & Karachi
Kashmir	9,000	Jan. 5	—	Strts, China, Japan
Kaisar-i-Hd	11,430	Jan. 5	Jan. 12	Bombay & Karachi
Khyber	9,000	Jan. 12	Jan. 19	Bombay & Karachi
Dongola	8,000	Jan. 19	—	Strts, China, Japan
Narkunda	16,000	Jan. 19	Jan. 26	Australia v. B'bay
Caledonia	8,000	Jan. 26	Feb. 2	Bombay & Karachi

BRITISH INDIA SAILINGS.
(Under Contracts with the Govts. of India and Queensland)
Ships marked § will not take passengers.

Steamer.	Tons.	Mid'sbro.	London.	Destination.
§Masula	7,261	—	Jan. 6	Bombay & Karachi
Manela	8,303	—	Jan. 5	Madras & Calcutta
†Modasa	8,986	—	Jan. 12	East African Ports
*Waipara	6,994	—	Jan. 13	Queensland Ports
Pruth	4,698	Dec. 30	Jan. 13	Bombay & Karachi
Malda	8,900	Jan 6	Jan. 19	Madras & Calcutta
Domala	8,441	—	Jan. 26	Bombay & Karachi
Madura	8,975	Jan. 27	Feb. 9	East African Ports

†From Hamburg Dec. 30.
*From Avonmouth Dec. 30.

CONTINENT, via Marseilles, to KARACHI, BOMBAY, COLOMBO, MADRAS, & CALCUTTA.

	Tons.	Hamburg.	Rotterdam	Antwerp.
§Trelevan	4,770	—	Dec. 23	Jan. 6
‖Domala	8,441	—	—	Jan. 16

‖For Bombay and Karachi only.

Address for Passage: P. & O. House, 14-16 Cockspur street, S.W. 1. Freight: P. & O. and B.I. Offices, 122 Leadenhall street, London, E.C. 3.
B.I. Agents: Gray, Dawes, & Co., 122 Leadenhall street, E.C. 3.

NEW ZEALAND SHIPPING COMPANY.
Passenger Service from Southampton to NEW ZEALAND and AUSTRALIA, Via PANAMA CANAL.

Steamer.	Tons.	Southampton
Paparoa	7,697	January 11
Ruahine	10,839	February 15

Apply J. B. Westray & Co., Ltd., 138 Leadenhall st., E.C. 3. West-End Agency, P. & O. House (1st Floor), 14 Cockspur st., London, S.W. 1.

NEW ZEALAND AND AUSTRALIA.
By any Atlantic Line to Canada or U.S.A. Thence VIA VANCOUVER or SAN FRANCISCO by
UNION SS. COY. OF NEW ZEALAND.

Steamer.	†Vancouver.	‡San Francisco.
Tahiti	—	January 12
Niagara	January 26	—
Maunganui	—	February 9
Makura	February 23	—

†Canadian Australasian Line, via Honolulu, Fiji & Auckland. ‡Calling at Tahiti, Rarotonga, & Wellington.
Apply the General Passenger Agent, Union Steam Ship Company of New Zealand, P. & O. House (1st Floor), 14 Cockspur street, London, S.W. 1, and, for Vancouver service, any Office of Canadian Pacific Railway.

P. & O. Branch Service. ONE CLASS ONLY. AUSTRALIA, Via THE CAPE.
£21 and upwards to CAPE TOWN.
£37 and upwards to AUSTRALIA.
NEW TWIN SCREW STEAMERS.
BERRIMA ....Dec. 28 | BARADINE ....Feb. 1
BENALLA ....Jan. 11 | BENDIGO ....Feb. 15
For particulars apply to the Manager, P. & O. Branch Service, 32 Lime street, London, E.C. 3; or to Thomas Cook and Son, 118 Grafton street; A. W. Hewett, 15 D'Olier street; and S. Graham Corbett, 18 Lower Ormond Quay, Dublin.

SERMONS.

METHODIST CHURCH, STEPHEN'S GREEN.
SPECIAL CAROL SERVICE CHRISTMAS EVE,
DECEMBER 24th, AT 7 O'CLOCK.
THE SERVICE WILL BE LARGELY MUSICAL. A NUMBER OF CHRISTMAS CAROLS AND HYMNS WILL BE SUNG.
Preacher:
REV. R. C. PHILLIPS.
CHRISTMAS DAY, 1922.
SERVICE, 11.30 A.M.
ANTHEMS FROM "MESSIAH":
"THERE WERE SHEPHERDS," "GLORY TO GOD," "FOR BEHOLD," "FOR UNTO US," "HALLELUJAH."
CHRISTMAS HYMNS AND CAROLS.
Preacher:
REV. R. C. PHILLIPS.

SHIPPING.

CANADIAN PACIFIC.
BELFAST TO CANADA.
LIVERPOOL TO ST. JOHN, N.B.
Metagama ....Dec. 30 Montclare ....Jan. 13
Marburn ....Jan. 5 Marloch ....Jan. 19
SOUTHAMPTON TO ST. JOHN, N.B.
*E. of France (C) Jan. 6 Melita ....Jan. 27
†E. of Scotland (C) Minnedosa ....Feb. 17
Jan. 20
*New York; †New York only; C via Cherbourg.
GLASGOW TO ST. JOHN, N.B.
Metagama ....Dec. 28 Montclare ....Jan. 13
VANCOUVER TO JAPAN AND CHINA.
E. of Australia Jan. 18 E. of Asia .....Feb. 22
VANCOUVER TO AUSTRALASIA.
Via C.P.R. and Canadian-Australasian Mail Service to Honolulu, Suva, New Zealand, and Australia.
Niagara .....Jan. 26 Makura ....Feb. 23
Apply CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY—Belfast, 41-43 Victoria street; Liverpool, Royal Liver Buildings, Pierhead; Southampton, Canute road; or Local Agents Everywhere.

BRITISH & IRISH STEAM PACKET CO., LTD.
DUBLIN AND CORK.
PASSENGER AND CARGO SERVICE.
EXPRESS STEAMER.
"LADY KERRY" or "LADY WICKLOW," WILL SAIL DAILY AT 5 P.M. (Sundays excepted).
FROM SIR JOHN ROGERSON'S QUAY.
NO STEAMER TO OR FROM CORK ON 25th OR 26th DEC.
Passengers, Cargo, and Live Stock carried subject to the conditions specified in Company's Sailing Bills.
27 Sir John Rogerson's quay, Dublin. Tel. No. 4921. Teleg.—Ladyships.
Passenger Booking Office, 16 Westmoreland street, Dublin. Tel. No. 1039.
Cork Agents—CITY OF CORK S.P. CO., LTD., Penrose quay. Tel. No. 1011. Teleg. Packet.

C.G.T. FRENCH LINE
PLYMOUTH to NEW YORK
and vice versa.
ROCHAMBEAU Dec. 23 | ROCHAMBEAU Jan. 27
PARIS ....Jan. 6 | FRANCE ....Feb. 10
PLYMOUTH TO COLON,
Via WEST INDIES, TRINIDAD, and SPANISH MAIN, and vice versa.
PEROU ....Jan. 8 | MACORIS ....Feb. 5
WINTER CRUISES to the West Indies and Spanish Main, 45 days' voyage, at inclusive cost of under 38/- per day.
Apply Cie Gen Transatlantique, 22 Pall Mall, S.W. 1.

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The Irish Times is due to arrive in Belfast at 9.5 a.m. each day. If your Copy is not delivered within a reasonable time please communicate with our Local Office, 108 Royal Avenue. Telephone—Belfast, 1787.

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UNIQUE, USEFUL, DURABLE, XMAS GIFTS
For Ladies, Men, Children.
A Johnston Make Umbrella or Walking Stick.
Only Address
38 NASSAU STREET, DUBLIN.
UMBRELLAS

SACKS FOR HIRE AND SALE
Large Stocks Always Available.
PROMPT DELIVERIES.
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P. J. SMYTH & Co.
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GIVE HIM SOME TOOLS
FOR PERMANENT PLEASURE, HOUSEHOLD USEFULNESS, EDUCATIONAL IMPROVEMENT.
See the Greatest Exhibit of Tools ever displayed in Ireland at
BOOTH BROS., STEPHEN STREET, DUBLIN.

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DANCES.
SALTHILL HOTEL,
SATURDAY, DECEMBER 23rd, AND TUESDAY, 26th.
Tickets at Hotel or Royal Hibernian Hotel.

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Dún Laoghaire (KINGSTOWN).
FOR CHRISTMAS HOLIDAYS.
FIRST CLASS. SPECIAL TERMS.
'Phone (180) 3 lines. Booklet on application.
Wire—"Comfort."

SPEND A PLEASANT XMAS WEEK AT
ROSS'S VICTORIA HOTEL LTD.,
DUN LAOGHAIRE (KINGSTOWN).
Book early. Moderate rates.
The Management have spared no expense to ensure the comfort and enjoyment of guests.
Programme and terms on application.
Fancy Dress Dance St. Stephen's Night, 8 to 2.
Non-residents can book tables for all meals in advance.

'Phone 77. 'Phone 77.
AVENUE HOTEL,
DUN LAOGHAIRE (KINGSTOWN).
MOST COMFORTABLE MODERN HOTEL.
Excellent Catering.
TERMS FOR CHRISTMAS WEEK on application.
Convenient to City. Electric Light.
Perfect Sanitation.
Open to Non-Residents.
Terms on application.

MARINE HOTEL, SUTTON.
15 minutes from Dublin.
Delightfully situated in private grounds, facing South, and commanding extensive views of mountain and marine scenery. Appointed on the most approved lines for comfort and convenience.
Portmarnock, Sutton, and Dollymount Links adjacent to Hotel. Terms on application.

BRAY HEAD HOTEL, BRAY, CO. WICKLOW.
Beautifully situated, with unrivalled sea and coast views; sunny aspect. Home comforts. Excellent Cuisine.
Golf, Tennis, Boating.
TARIFF ON APPLICATION.

ROYAL HOTEL, GLENDALOUGH, CO. WICKLOW.
SPECIAL WINTER TARIFF.
BOOKING NOW FOR CHRISTMAS.
Terms from
P. J. SLEFER, Manager.

YOUR LONDON HOTEL.
IF you contemplate visiting London, the Management of the Norland Hotel (90 rooms) would like to add your name to a long list of satisfied clients. They offer excellent accommodation, refined surroundings, and a first-class cuisine in the heart of the West End. Pension from 5½ gns. p.w.; Room and Breakfast from 7/6 per day; reduced restaurant tariff for visitors. Illustrated tariff from Manageress, Norland Hotel, Granville place, Oxford street, London, W. 1.

BLACKPOOL IMPERIAL HYDROPATHIC HOTEL.
IN OWN GROUNDS, FACING THE SEA. 300 ROOMS, TURKISH, RUSSIAN, and SALT WATER PLUNGE BATHS. GARAGE. 'Phone 291. Telegrams—"Imperial." Tariff apply Manager.

LLANDUDNO—"ORMESCLIFFE" Prom. First-class, comfortable Hotel. Sea front. Accom. 250. Dance and entertainment each evg. Mod.

ST. PATRICK'S HOSPITAL, DUBLIN.
In addition to the Main Hospital in James's street, the Governors have Branch Establishments at St. Edmondsbury, Lucan, standing in a Demesne of 200 acres, and provided with every facility for the Curative Treatment of Mental Cases.
The Mansion at St. Edmondsbury has been adapted for the Treatment of Ladies and a Villa specially built to accommodate a limited number of Gentlemen.
Urgent Cases can be admitted to the Hospital on application to the Medical Superintendent.
For further particulars, Forms, etc., apply to THE REGISTRAR, St. Patrick's Hospital, James's street, Dublin.

FOR XMAS
Dolls Tea Sets 2/6
BOOTH'S
CHINA WAREHOUSE,
63 Mid. Abbey Street.

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BOOKS, LEATHER GOODS, PICTURES, FOUNTAIN PENS.
Combridge Ltd.
18 and 20 GRAFTON STREET.

HORSES.

Wires—"Sewell's, Dublin." Telephone—674.
SEWELL'S, DUBLIN.
NEXT AUCTION AT THE REPOSITORY, ANNUAL NEW YEAR'S AUCTION.
THURSDAY, JANUARY 4th.
HUNTERS, HARNESS HORSES, etc.
Entry Forms on application.
SEWELL, SON & SIMPSON (LTD.)
AUCTIONEERS.

HOTELS & HEALTH RESORTS.

LLANDUDNO—CRAIGSIDE HYDRO. An ideal Resort, 2 dining rooms, 3 lounges, 100 bedrooms, electric lift to all floors; ballroom; 2 covered tennis courts; garage for 40 cars. Motor 'bus meets train.
R. E. MUNRO, Manager.

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DISTRICT MENTAL HOSPITAL, MULLINGAR.
The Committee of Management invite Tenders for the Supply of 100 TONS BEST ORRELL COAL, double screened, free on rail Mullingar.
Tenders to be addressed to the Resident Medical Superintendent, and must reach this office not later than THURSDAY, 28th INST.
By Order,
J. J. KING, Clerk.
Boardroom, 18th December, 1922.

BOARDING AND HOTELS.

AT Ray's, Fitzwilliam place, Dublin. En Pension terms. 'Phone, 4600. T

AT Dublin—Power's Hotel, Kildare st., fully licensed; central; moderate. Telephone, 408. 31 T

AT Pavilion House, 5 Gresham terrace, Kingstown—Board Residence; special Christmas arrangements. 'Phone 171. 18 E

AT Kingstown—Woodmere, Adelaide street—Very comfortable, refined Board Residence, or Partial. 20 C

HOTEL Gerard, Harcourt street, Dublin—Excellent cuisine; moderate terms; open to non-residents. 'Phone, 3585. X

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ORIGINAL testimonials should not be enclosed with replies to advertisements. (21/4/'22.)

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Telephone Nos. 5036, 5037.
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BELFAST—108 Royal avenue ....'Phone 1787.
CORK—13 Marlborough street........'Phone 655.
LONDON—59 Fleet street, E.C. 4.....Central 4350.
MANCHESTER—32 Victoria street.....City 3084.
GLASGOW—54 Gordon street..........Central 84.

LOST AND FOUND.

FOUND, one Bullock, December 14th.—Wilkinson, Prussia st.

FUR Glove Lost Thursday.—E 450, this office.

LOST, Friday, Silver Bracelet, between Kellett's and Nelson Pillar. Reward at 75 Grafton st.

LOST, in Restaurant in City, One Diamond Gold Ring, on Tuesday, 19th; large reward. Address Z 2221, Lost," this office.

LOST, Thursday afternoon, between Amiens street and Abbey street Post Office, a Sum of Money in Notes. Reward, Gray, Lakelands Park, Terenure.

LOST, December 21st, small grey Purse containing sum of money; reward 10/-; also at University Football Match, Spectacles in shabby case, reward 5/-. Address "Z 2236, Lost," this office.

LOST, Gold Brooch, coiled, turquoise, pearl setting. Reward, Island View, Dalkey.

LOST on December 14th in the Cattle Market, one three year old Bullock, branded B on both hips.—Wilkinson, Prussia st.

LOST, Sandymount tram, Nassau st., Gold Keeper Ring, plaited pattern. Reward, 14 Sandymount road. 21 C

£5 Reward—Lost, on or about the 7th inst., in the neighbourhood of O'Connell street, Attache Case, containing bank pass book, lodgment book (Munster and Leinster Bank), some cheques, payment of which is stopped, also note book, papers, hiring agreement. Finder will be paid above reward on returning same to the Manager, Red Bank, D'Olier street, or to the Owner. 20 C

CONTINUED ON PAGE 10.

Please the little ones—they expect happiness—you can procure many pleasing, useful and moderately priced articles from
—Robert— AND CO., LTD.,
Grafton Street.

Infants' White Voile and Muslin Shortening Frocks .... from 3/6 to 15/11
" WOOL MATINEE COATS .... " 3/6 to 6/11
" Blue, Red, White Kid Shoes .... " 2/6½ to 3/11½
" Wool Bootees .... " 1/4 to 2/6½
Baby Boy Knitted Wool Suits .... " 12/11 to 19/11
FANCY PINNIES AND ROMPERS .... " 2/6½
KID GLOVES, Wool-lined, Fur tops, size 0 to 6 .... " 6/11 to 9/6
Children's Jaeger Cardigans, Fancy Stripes .... " 9/6 to 11/6
Fancy Bedroom Slippers, Blue and Red .... At 2/11½

ROBERTS SPECIAL CHRISTMAS OFFER IN PARTY FROCKS TO-DAY & TO-MORROW

About 3 dozen very smart Frocks are being cleared at specially reduced prices to-day and to-morrow. Don't miss this opportunity. Consider the following price reductions:—

Reduced from 49/11 to 19/11
" " 73/6 to 29/11
" " 105/- to 39/11
" " 126/- to 49/11
" " " to 59/11

Shop Early. ROBERTS, Grafton St.

MORRIS-OXFORD 11.9
Two and Four Seater De Luxe Models
HAVE ARRIVED
PRICE ONLY £330 and £355, EX WORKS.
CALL AND INSPECT
SOLE AGENTS—G. A. BRITTAIN, LTD.,
HATCH STREET, DUBLIN.

MOTOR MATTERS, BICYCLES, ETC.

MOTOR CARS.

CALCOTT 2/3 SEATERS, 10.5 h.p., dynamo lighting and starting, all weather body and dickey £325
WALLEN, TRINITY STREET GARAGE, DUBLIN. T

AT Woods', Westland Row, big reductions; B.S.A. Cars from £230. T

THE NEW STREAMLINE 5-SEATER CHEVROLET TOURING CAR has arrived—£235 ex Holyhead.
LINCOLN MOTOR COMPANY,
LINCOLN PLACE, DUBLIN.
Distributors for IRISH FREE STATE. T

SINGER 1923 MODELS ON VIEW.
DE LUXE, All Weather, 2 and 4 Seaters .... 280 Gns.
STANDARD, Open 2 or 4 Seaters .... 230 Gns.
35 Miles to Gallon.
GRAY 5 Seater Touring, E.L. and S. £220
IMMEDIATE DELIVERY.
CUMMING AND DILLON'S AUTO SERVICE,
4 LOWER ABBEY STREET, DUBLIN 27 T

IMMEDIATE DELIVERY
ROLLS ROYCE Chassis, 40-50 h.p.
19.6 CROSSLEY £795
20-70 CROSSLEY Sports £875
25-30 CROSSLEY Landaulette (shop soiled) £850
25-30 CROSSLEY Touring (shop soiled) £650
11.4 CITROEN Touring £265
11.4 CITROEN Touring De Luxe £270
11.4 CITROEN English Body 2-Seater £310
7.9 CITROEN 2-Seater £195
11.9 ALBERT 4-Seater .... 300 gns.
11.9 ALBERT 4-Seater De Luxe .... 320 gns.
If unable to call, write for catalogue:—
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Sole Irish Agents.

THE ROVER CAR
Has gained a commanding ascendancy that is only achieved by conspicuous superiority.
12 H.P. ALL-WEATHER MODEL, £550.
8 H.P. MODEL, £180.
(At Works).
THE ROVER COMPANY, LTD.,
16 LORD EDWARD ST., DUBLIN. X

THE NASSAU MOTOR CO. LTD.,
25 NASSAU STREET,
Will hold their
WEEKLY AUCTION OF 35 CARS,
Including many well-known makes, at above address, on
TO-DAY (FRIDAY), at 2.15 p.m.
Catalogues on application

1923 SUNBEAM CARS.
14 hp. 16 hp. and 24 hp Models.
IMMEDIATE DELIVERY Sole Agents.
DISTANCE NO OBJECT
EXCHANGES. Full value allowed for your car.
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Comprehensive Policy, including
BURGLARY, HOUSEBREAKING, and THEFT.
Ask for quotations from
FRANK GIBSON-LLOYD and CO., LTD.,
30 Anglesea street,
DUBLIN. X

AJAX TYRES
Best for Irish Roads.
W'sale Depot 7 Eden quay Dublin.

AUCTION of Motors every Friday, 2.15 p.m., at the Nassau Motor Co. Showrooms, 25 Nassau st. Cars always on view. T

FORD Model T, 1916, perfect order, £65; seen by appointment.—Spadaccini, 56 Sandford road. 8 16

MOTOR CARS CONTINUED.

A.C. CARS.
"WORTH MORE THAN ANY OTHER."
PRICES FROM £395. FULL EQUIPMENT.
Trial Run and Full Particulars from Agents:
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MOTOR Repairs and Engines of every kind—Bring them to us; we will treat you decent; also high class Smith Work and Body Painting.—Lyons, Motories, Kilmainham. 18 E

MORRIS-OXFORD 1914 Two Seater; good condition. G. A. Brittain, Ltd., Hatch st., Dublin. 19 F

ROVER Car, twin cylinder 2/3 seater with dickey, 11 h.p., 1910; good order, except gears require adjusting; sold cheap to clear; owner gone abroad. Address "Z 2218, Motor," this office. 20 A

TAXIS and all kinds of Cars for Hire; prices light; also Haulage; heavy and light Lorries; any weight, any distance; reasonable. Apply Lyons, Motories, Kilmainham. 18 E

TEN h.p. D.F.P. Three Seater, luxurious body, absolute perfect order, very fast, any trial; will be Sold cheap. Apply Dean Swift Grange, Little Ship st., Dublin. 19 F

WOLSELEY, 7, 10, 14, 15, and 20 h.p. Models, from £255 upwards, at Grafton Motor Co., 43 Grafton street, Dublin. T

4-SEATER Morris-Cowley, 1921, small mileage, excellent condition, cheap for quick sale.—E 293, this office. 18 E

11.9 H.P. 4 Seater Briton Car, in excellent order and condition, painted green, brass radiator and lamps; will Sell for about half list price; trial. Seen Archer and Co., Wentworth place, during day. 19 F

WANTED.
WANTED, a 2-Seater Morris-Cowley or Morris-Oxford; must be in new condition; preferably unused; quote best cash price. Address "Z 2235, Motor," this office. 21 C

MOTOR CYCLES.

"A1"—Come and see the largest stock and the best value in Ireland—Sunbeam, Levis, New Imperial, P. and M., Harley Davidson, Diamond, Lea Francis, Sparkbrook, etc. Numerous Secondhand Machines at give away prices.—Wayte Bros., Lemon st. T

NEW PRICE.
TRIUMPH LIGHTWEIGHT £40
TRIUMPH, 4 h.p., three speed gear, Type H. £75
WALLEN, TRINITY STREET GARAGE, DUBLIN. 9 X

ASTOUNDING Value—B.S.A., 2¼, £57 15/-; 3½ Sports £70, 4¼ £72, 6 Twin £85.—Woods, Westland Row. T

ADVANCES on Motor Bikes, Cars, Jewels.—Gorman, Pawnbroker, Winetavern st. (opposite Four Courts); new garage. T

LEA FRANCIS 1923 PRICES.
3½ H.P. Twin, 3 Speed, All Chain £77 10 0
5 H.P., 3 Speed, All Chain Combination.. £120 10 0
Agents:
JOHN HUTTON AND SONS, LTD.,
2 DAWSON STREET. 11 X

B.S.A. 8 and Side-Car, 1921, splendid condition, all accessories.—E 385, this office. 19 F

FOR Sale, 3½ h.p. Rover and Coach-built Side-Car, £40, or nearest offer. Address "Z 2203, Rover," this office. 19 F

SUNBEAM 3½ Combination, fully equipped, perfect order; reasonable. Seen 10 Carysfort avenue, Blackrock. 20 E

1923 1½ Atlas Miniature, 2 speed, 26" wheels; a real Motor Cycle; 29 gns. On view, Kelly's, Bachelor's Walk. 18 E

WANTED.
WANTED, A.J.S. Combination, not earlier than 1920; state where seen.—E 355, this office.

ACCESSORIES, TYRES, ETC.

FORD one man Hoods, ready for fixing.—The City Wheel Works, Ltd., Great Brunswick street, Dublin. T

FOR Sale, Dunlop Magnum Cord Type, 815 x 105; never used; £5 or best offer. Address "Z 2222, Tyre," this office. 20 E

2 REAR Wheels of Ford Ton Truck, fitted Goodrich 32 x 4½ tyres and tubes and detachable rims, only run a few miles, unpunctured; owner having fitted semi-solids to truck. What offers for the lot? Address "Z 2191, Motor Accessories," this office. 18 F

BODIES.

WANTED, Four Seater Ford Body, English preferred; must be sound condition and cheap. Address "Z 2219, Ford," this office. 20 C

BICYCLES.

"A1" Cycles at Reduced Prices—Sunbeam, B.S.A., Sparkbrooks, Centaur, Swift, Durable, etc. Repairs and general overhauls under personal supervision of the proprietors.—Wayte Bros., Ltd., Lemon street. Phone 2010. T

LADY'S Raleigh Bicycle for Sale, excellent condition; owner leaving country; £6.—E 413, this office. 20 E

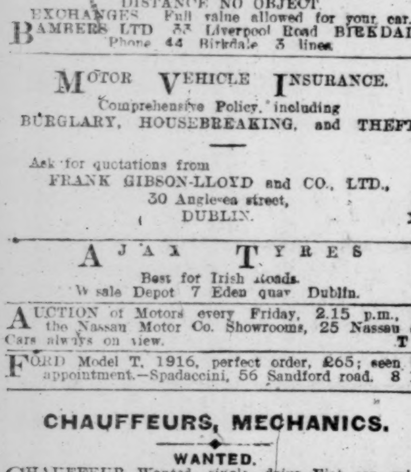
RALEIGH, 1923, from £8; everlasting guarantee; extraordinary value.—Price Brothers, Chatham st. 12 13

CHAUFFEURS, MECHANICS.

WANTED.
CHAUFFEUR Wanted, single, drive Fiat car, mind pony, generally useful. Apply, sending copies discharges stating age, height, religion, wages expected indoor, to FitzGerald, Woodville, Maryborough. 21 D

CHAUFFEURS, MECHANICS, CONTINUED.

WANTED.
WANTED, Driver for Ford Ton Lorry; preference given to man able to invest two hundred pounds at seven per cent.—E 352, this office. 19 F



Buy your Xmas "Swan" Pen from HELY'S.
For a lady we suggest a size 1 Self-filler — dainty for the hand, and safe for the handbag.
For a man choose a larger size "Swan." We have a varied stock to meet every requirement.
Self-Filler Pattern, 15/, 22/6, 27/6, 35/-, 42/-.
Safety Pattern, 15/-, 20/-, 25/-, 30/-, 50/-.
Standard Pattern, 12/6, 15/-, 20/-, 30/-, 40/-.
Presentation Pens up to £10 10/-.
HELY'S,
Fountain Pen Specialists,
26, 27, 28 DAME ST., DUBLIN

STUDENTS' SUCCESSES.

At the annual distribution of prizes, which ended the session at McGuire's College, Dublin, the Principal (Mr. Moorhead) congratulated the students on the work they had successfully accomplished during the year. In spite of untoward circumstances, the numbers now on the roll were larger than at any previous period in the history of the college, and in every department the percentages of successes were also higher. He mentioned that the college had gained, amongst other distinctions, best result at the first grade and boy clerkship Corporation examinations, that nearly all the students (about sixty) presented for university, bank, and professional preliminaries were successful on first trial, and that at the Royal Society of Arts examinations in commercial subjects, held in May, the 76 certificates awarded represented by far the best Dublin result.

Mr. Moorhead made the interesting announcement that this distribution almost synchronised with the completion of his 25th year of management of the college, and assured the students that in the future, as in the past, their interests would be his first care. A pleasing incident followed—the presentation by the students of the different departments of gifts to their tutors.

£1 TO £1,000
Advanced at KELLY'S Great Central Money Office, 48 FLEET STREET
(Westmoreland street) Dublin, on Deposit of Jewels, Antique and Modern Plate, and any other Valuable Property.

DUBLIN SHIPPING REPORT.

Barometer—29.80. Wind and Weather—Strong S.W. wind, squally, with showers.

Foreign Arrival—Ss. Lord Antrim, of Belfast (2,753 tons), from New Orleans and St. John (N.B.), with a general cargo, consigned to order; discharging at shelter sheds, Alexandra Basin.

Coastwise Arrivals—Snowdon, Slieve Gallion, from Holyhead, with goods; Cato, from Bristol, with goods; Yarrow, from Silloth, with goods; Maple, from Glasgow, with goods; Olive, from Heysham, with goods; Lady Carlow, from Liverpool, with goods; Lady Kerry, from Cork, with goods; Lady Cloe, from London, with goods; Slieve Donard, from Holyhead, with goods; Clareisland, from Liverpool, with empties; Arclight, from Ayr, with coals; Samoa, from Birkenhead, with coals; Alder, from Newport, with coals; Silverfield, Alyn, from Garston, with coals; The President, from Glasgow light; Rosstrevor, from Holyhead, light; Deansgate, from Bray, light.

Foreign Departure—Vittoria Emmanuele III., of Seattle (3,601 tons), for Ardrossan, with part cargo (general).

Coastwise Departures—Snowdon, Slieve Gallion Slieve Donard, for Holyhead, with goods; Lady Carlow, Lady Meath, for Liverpool, with goods; Eblana, for Manchester with goods; Lady Kildare, for Preston, with goods; Yarrow, for Silloth, with goods; Maple, for Glasgow, with goods; Olive, for Heysham, with goods; Point of Ayr, for Point of Aire, light; E. Hayward, for Ormeshead, light; Brilliant, for Harrington, light; Jessie Summerfield, for Birkenhead, light; Thelma, Amy Summerfield, for Garston, light; Cameo, for Piel, light; St. Mungo, for Acton Grange light; Oak, for Newport, light; Zillah, for Ayr, light; Glenageary, for Parton, light.

LLOYD'S MAIL NEWS.

AVON, for Southampton, left Santos 19th.
ALMANZORA, from Southampton, arr. Santos 20th.
AUSONIA, from Liverpool, arrived Boston 20th.
ARLANZA, for Buenos Ayres, left Lisbon 20th.
BALRANALD, from London, arrived Melbourne 21st.
BALTIC, from Liverpool, arrived New York 20th.
BENIN, for England, left Lagos 18th.
BRUYERE, Liverpool for Santos, called Bahia 20th.
BULLA, for Australia, left Hull 20th.
CALEDONIA, Bombay for London, arrived Aden 20th.
CARPIO, London for West Indies, left Bermuda 20th.
CITY OF MANCHESTER, from Clyde, arrived Bombay 20th.
CITY OF RANGOON, for Karachi, and KAROONA, for Zanzibar, left Mersey 20th.
CITY OF CHRISTIANIA, for Calcutta, and MARLOCH, for St. John, left Clyde 20th.
CITY OF RANGOON, for Bombay, left Liverpool 21st.
CITY OF PARIS, for London, left Shanghai 20th.
CITY OF KARACHI, for London, left Teneriffe 19th.
COMEDIAN, for London, left St. Lucia 20th.
CALEDONIA, Bombay for London, arrived Aden 20th.
CUFIC, for Hull, left Port Said 19th.
DELTA, London for Shanghai arrived Port Said 20th.
DOMALA, Calcutta for England, left Marseilles 19th.
DAKAR MARU, Yokohama for London, arr. Suez 21st.
EL URUGUAYO, from Liverpool, arr. Monte Video 20.
HIGHLAND GLEN, London for Buenos Ayres, arrived Rio de Janeiro 20th.
INGOMA, Demerara for London, arrived Trinidad 17th.
JEKRI, from Cardiff, arrived Las Palmas 20th.
KASHGAR, Yokohama for London, arr. Shanghai 20th.
KWARA, for Teneriffe, left Cardiff 21st.
KAISAR-I-HIND, Bombay for London, left Plymouth 21st.
KARAMEA, for Brisbane, left Gravesend 20th.
LA PAZ, for London, left Cristobal 18th.
LARGS BAY, for London, left Melbourne 20th.
MADURA, from Calcutta, arrived Gravesend 21st.
MONGOLIA, from New York, arrived Plymouth 21st.
MONGOLIA, New York for Hamburg, left Plymouth 21.
NARENTA, Seattle for Clyde, arrived Panama 19th.
NASMYTH, from Buenos Ayres, arrived Mersey 20th.
NUBIAN, from New Orleans, arrived Mersey 21st.
NARENTA, for Southampton, left Cristobal 20th.
OLYMPIC, from Southampton, arr. New York 20th.
OTHELLO, Bombay for Hull, arrived Karachi 18th.
ORITA, for Callao, left Liverpool 21st.
ORMUZ, London for Brisbane, arrived Melbourne 21st.
ORSOVA, London for Brisbane, left Port Said 21st.
PLASSY, from London, arrived Yokohama 20th.
PORT BOWEN, for New York, left Barry 21st.
PRESIDENT PALK, for London, left New York 20th.
RUNIC, for London, left Adelaide 21st.
SAGAMA RIVER, from Newport, arr. La Plata 20th.
STANLEY HALL, from Hull, arrived Port Said 17th.
SOMALI, from Southampton, arrived Bombay 19th.
SILARUS, for Rio de Janeiro, left Swansea 20th.
SILARIUS, for Rio de Janeiro, left Swansea 20th.
SENATOR, for Liverpool, left Pernambuco 19th.
SYRIA, for Southampton, left Bombay 20th.
SETTLER, from Glasgow, arrived Antigua 20th.
STYRIA, for Southampton, left Bombay 20th.
TATSUNO MARU, for Liverpool, left Singapore 20th.
TYRRHENIA, for Liverpool, left Naples 20th.
UMKUZI, from Beira, arrived Gravesend 21st.
ZARIA, for Liverpool, left Sierra Leone 19th.

Cunard Line.

TYRRHENIA left Naples on Wednesday for Liverpool.
SCYTHIA arrived at Liverpool at noon on Thursday from the Mediterranean.
AUSONIA arrived Boston at 6 p.m. on Wednesday from Liverpool.

STORE CATTLE SALES.

MESSRS. R. AND J. WILKINSON.—Coming so near Christmas this sale was not so plentifully supplied as usual. Still there were some useful lots of feeding cattle forwarded, and, with a fair attendance of buyers, there was a good all round demand at late rates. Horned bullocks sold as follows: £23 5/- (42/6), £21 15/- (41/-), £21 (40/6), £20 10/- (41/6), £20 5/- (43/-), £19 10/- (43/-), £18 15/- (43/6), etc.; polled bullocks £25 (46/6), £24 (46/-), £21 (47/-), £17 17/6 (41/6), £16 5/- (43/6), £16 (40/6); heifers were only of a moderate description, selling at £20 5/- (45/6), £18 (44/-), £17 15/- (44/6), £17 5/- (44/-), £16 15/- (41/-).

WOMAN AND HER HOME.

Morbid Tastes: *Criminals in the Limelight.*

WHAT a curious thing is human nature. What depravity is there in the great majority that for ever demands the sensational? Witness the crowds flocking recently to listen to the unhealthy details of the latest murder trial; and not only flocking, but enduring hours of discomfort in order to satisfy their craving for this particular form of satiating entertainment.

Let a woman or a man commit some crime diabolically wicked enough and they are raised to dizzying heights of notoriety. Their names are bandied from one to another, their appearance, their origin, their private and public life, their personality, all in turn acquire a glamour that might well be given to some worthier object.

Yet how many lives are spent in heroic self-sacrifice, in incurable pain bravely borne, in daily struggle? Where is the glory, the admiration for these?

Their deeds of humble achievement are scarcely noticed, and, if brought to the light of day, are passed over with careless indifference. How many people would stand in queues through a long winter's night just to see and hear a man or woman who, instead of taking life, had saved one; or one who was prepared to make the supreme sacrifice for another or even for a country?

No one can make greater sacrifice than giving her life.

One can scarcely commit a more evil act than taking away a life, and not only taking it, but coldly planning and scheming this frightful deed. Yet such is human nature that it is ready almost to grovel at the feet of these monstrosities of violence. Witness the showers of marriage and theatrical proposals thrown like bouquets to persons concerned in these sordid dramas.

If the criminal happens to be a woman there seems to be all the more excitement. Even the grim law, so tyrannical in the little things of life where women are concerned as compared with men, now inclines to relax its supreme penalty for one of less severity. Quite right; but if it can show humane treatment to one class of women, surely it can do so to others, and others so much more worthy.

It is not the murderess class I wish to see benefited, but the great majority of toil-worn women—the builders of the Empire, the creators, not the destroyers. The wage-earner, however worthy and upright, because she is a woman must take a lower scale of wages than a man.

One partner in the marriage contract, no matter how virtuous and worthy, because she is a woman is subject to a more severe code of laws than the man.

In politics until recently the same handicap—a woman had less privileges than a man.

What sort of topsy-turvy world is ours that such a state of affairs can exist? The self-respecting, law-abiding citizen penalised—the criminal condoned!

Let us hope that at least we are blessed with a sense of humour to grapple with such a situation.

B. M.

SOME STAGE FROCKS.

(BY AN IRISHWOMAN IN LONDON.)

SOME of the most delightful frocks seen for many a long day on the stage are worn by the actresses taking part in "The Laughing Lady" and the revue artists in "Snap."

In the first-named play one charming dress which is sure to be very popular is made of champagne crêpe-de-chine. The turic is arranged in groups of narrow box pleats, the back part hanging loosely, like a cape below the waist. It is bordered with a band of sable squirrel.

The skirt is divided into five separate panels, all edged with fur, so that the pleats do not come open, and the dress attains a beautifully straight slim look. With this dress was worn a loose coatee of georgette, trimmed with the crêpe-de-chine and collared with sable squirrel.

Another dainty dress worn in this play is of Sèvres blue georgette, the lace which is combined with the georgette on the underdress being tinted to the same shade. This lace shows charmingly through the openings introduced into the top-robe, which is entirely of pleated georgette, the elbow sleeves being of the blue lace.

A wide waistbelt of bright silver in a close "chain-armour" mesh is fastened low at each side with a large round clasp of silver and steel—a most effective finish.

Still another gown worn in "The Laughing Lady" is a very beautiful white evening dress of chiffon velvet. It is draped simply round the figure, and drawn up at the left side with a buckle of diamonds, the soft folds when released forming a long pointed train. From shoulder to shoulder a cape-like drapery of silver net, studded with diamonds, is stretched, and is caught under and upwards below the waist, and finished off at each side with a tassel of diamonds, the upper ends being attached to the arms by bracelet bandings of the shining stones.

There are two other dresses particularly worthy of mention in this play, a lovely, seemingly sombre, gown of black georgette, practically unrelieved in front, but when the actress turns there is a blaze of colour, the whole of the back of the gown from shoulders to hips being covered by enfolding wings, embroidered in black and white paste and jet and crystal beads and the shining pinions outspreading from a central blossom of massed diamonds.

The other dress is a simple graceful affair of brocaded grey crêpe-de-chine, made with long sleeves and a slight drapery of the skirt at the left side. This dress has a beautiful waistbelt of oxidised silver to finish it off.

A lovely gown of silver lace, made with a tight-fitting bodice, coming to a point in front, with narrow shoulder straps of shining stones, and the skirt bunched out at the sides over a small frame on each hip, each side dipping below the front and back. The effect was charming, dainty, and old-world.

Two or three delightful gowns were worn by one artist, one in palest sea green, another in delicate pink, and a third in the faintest shade of mauve; all of them cut loosely with low waist reaching to the slippers, which exactly matched in each case and depending for beauty on their exquisite cut and graceful drapery. Nor did they depend in vain for sheer grace of line. I have seen few gowns to equal them.

FOR THE COOK.

SWISS ROLL.

Ingredients—½ *teacupful of sugar, 2 eggs, 1 small teacupful of flour, 1 tablespoonful of milk, a small teaspoonful of baking powder, ½ teaspoonful of essence of lemon, jam (heated).*

Method—Whisk the eggs and sugar together for ten minutes, till thick; add the milk and essence. Then mix the flour and baking powder lightly in. Have ready a tin, lined with greased paper, and pour in the mixture. Bake in a very quick oven for five minutes. Turn the sponge out on to a sugared paper, cut off the edges, spread with hot jam, roll up, and dust with sugar on top.

N.B.—The cake mixture must be baked very quickly and finished very quickly, or it will crack when rolled up.

COLD WEATHER DISHES.

APPETISING AND ECONOMICAL.

IN the summer months most of us prefer very little meat, and that cold, but as soon as frost chills the air our appetites crave for something hot and savoury.

Stew in its various forms is the ideal cold-weather dish; it is an appetising combination of meat and vegetable juices, hot and savoury, it tempts one to make a good meal. Unfortunately in many households the very sound of the word "stew" is objectionable, but it can be served up under lots of other names without calling forth protest from the various members of the household; fricasse, en casserole, and curry frequently find their way to the table, and appear to be appreciated.

Never be afraid to flavour stewed meats. Worcester sauce, mushroom ketchup, tarragon vinegar, and various kinds of pepper, cloves, and spices should all be at hand for use. It is the flavouring that gives distinction to the dish, and this is where the French cook scores every time.

The French cook puts only a little salt into the pot during the process of cooking, but when about to serve the contents she adds the flavouring as she desires it. This is why a salt cellar and a pepper box are often superfluous additions to a French dining table.

Another point to emphasise is that the meat should be fried in butter or good dripping before the stock is added and the process of gentle simmering begins.

Irish Stew

Cut the neck of lamb or mutton into pieces, about two inches square. Put into a saucepan with a little hot dripping, and cook quickly for a few minutes, but do not allow the meat to brown. Add enough water to cover three small sliced onions and two chopped stalks of celery. Cover the pan, and allow to simmer slowly for about two hours. Then add salt and pepper to taste and parboiled potatoes cut into thick slices. Cook until the vegetables are very tender, thicken the gravy with a little cornflour, and when the stew reboils add a dash of Worcester sauce. Serve very hot.

Personally I think thin slices of veal, dipped in egg and breadcrumbs, and fried are very tasty, indeed, but more novel is the following French way of cooking veal:—

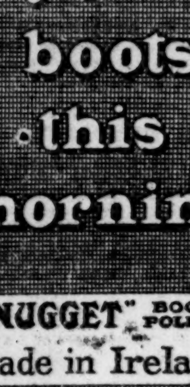
Noisettes D'Agneau

are most appetising souffles. Flatten and neatly trim half a dozen small pieces of lamb cut from a tender leg, and season all over with salt and pepper. Now heat one and a half tablespoons of butter in a frying pan, add the mignons, and gently cook them for five minutes on each side. Meanwhile fry in another pan six rounds of bread, the same size as the mignons, and about a quarter of an inch thick. When crisp and golden brown serve noisettes on the croutons, pour tomato sauce over, and serve very hot at once.

Fricassee of Rabbit.

This is a cold weather dish that is both attractive and economical. Joint a rabbit, and soak in cold water for an hour. Season the meat with salt and pepper, roll in flour, and fry in hot bacon fat. Lay in a casserole, and add three sliced onions, two tablespoons of ketchup, a bunch of sweet herbs, and sufficient stock to well cover. Put on the lid, and simmer gently until the meat is tender. Skim out the meat on a hot plate, strain the gravy, and thicken with two tablespoons of browned flour. Stir until it reboils, and pour over the rabbit. Serve very hot, and garnish with toast.

A.K.S.

A Little Red Packet in the Toe
To give pleasure, yes—but health, too
Father Christmas is planning this year to put at least one packet of Little Sun-Maid Raisins in every stocking he finds hung up in Great Britain.
Thoughtful Mothers and Fathers will help him to remember to do this.
In most cases he will not stop at the one packet in the toe but will put another packet on top and possibly another half way up.
That's because he knows he can't give too much of this delightful sweet—it can't upset little tummies.
He knows too that in giving Little Sun-Maids he is giving not only pleasure but health as well.
Why Sun-Maids are Healthful
Every body, big and little, needs iron because iron in the blood takes up oxygen in the lungs and uses it to restore tired brains and muscles.
Two packets of Little Sun-Maids per day add 10% to the amount of iron put in your blood and so promote health and vigour.
That, really, is why Father Christmas is so keen on Little Sun-Maids.
Little SUN-MAID RAISINS


Sun-Maid Raisin Growers, Ltd., 59, Eastcheap, E.C.3.

YESTERDAY'S CASES IN THE COURTS.

IRISH AND SCOTCH.

INTERESTING POINTS IN MATRIMONIAL SUIT.

In the Probate Court yesterday, before Mr. Justice Dodd, interesting questions arose on an application in a matrimonial suit, in which a lady has brought a petition against her husband, seeking an order for the restitution of conjugal rights.

The parties, it was stated, were married in Ireland, the lady being Irish and the husband a Scotsman. After the marriage they went to reside in Scotland. The husband deserted his wife, who, on appealing to the Scottish Courts, obtained an order for what is known in Scotland as aliment amounting to £2 per week. This sum, the husband's counsel stated, had been paid regularly. There was no procedure in the Scottish Courts admitting a petition for the restoration of conjugal rights. The husband has recently come to reside in Ireland, and the wife has brought a petition in the Irish Courts for a restitution of conjugal rights.

The case came before the Court yesterday on an application on behalf of the respondent (the husband) "to set down the act on petition before the judge without a jury, and for the directions of the judge as to the mode of proof of the facts alleged on such act at such hearing."

Mr. Serjeant Hanna, who, with Mr. Phelps, appeared for the husband, said that the question would be raised that his client's domicile was Scottish, and that the Courts in Ireland had no jurisdiction.

Mr. Justice Dodd said that as regards matrimonial cases they were short of judges. The jurisdiction that he exercised in that Court now was an ecclesiastical jurisdiction; and he was obliged by the Statute of 1870 to apply and enforce the rules and procedure of the Ecclesiastical Courts as they existed prior to the Reformation or as they existed since the Reformation in England or Ireland. The restitution of conjugal rights was peculiarly a matter for the Church, and the restitution was one in which the Church was peculiarly interested, because the Church's view was that the human population must be continued, and that the wife and the husband had certain rights; and it was an ecclesiastical sin on the part of either to violate their oaths. That was not the way matters were done now in England.

Formerly in the matter of the restitution of conjugal rights the procedure was that the woman or the man went before the bishop and got the bishop to make an order. But then there was a canon passed by which it was said that every man was entitled to be tried by his own bishop. The matter became the subject of argument, and then there was jurisdiction in ecclesiastical affairs all over the world. Before the Reformation if a husband and wife married in Ireland and went to live on the Continent, and the husband declined to receive his wife, she could go to the bishop of the diocese and get an order from him. Therefore, it was entirely irrespective either of domicile or alienage.

In the present application he would make an order of no rule on the application on the part of the respondent to set down the act on petition, he (the respondent) to be at liberty to include in his answer the matters relied on in the act on petition, in addition to any other matters; and let the costs of both parties be costs in the cause.

Mr. Frederick Matheson (for the wife)—We are quite agreeable.

Mr. Justice Dodd—I am very glad to take a note of that. It is a time when everybody ought to be agreeable.

Mr. Serjeant Hanna (referring to Mr. Matheson)—He is always agreeable.

Mr. Justice Dodd—It will be one of the most interesting cases in law, whatever the merits of the facts may be. It will be a very important matter; and there may be a conflict of authority between this Court and the Court in England—I don't know. I have sent my crier to ascertain if he can get any text book upon ecclesiastical law in this country prior to 1870.

Mr. Serjeant Hanna—In Bull's case it could not be raised, because there was no appearance.

Mr. Phelps—There is doubt now whether we will be able to get divorce in England.

MAILS STOLEN AT BRITTAS.

A number of young men, armed with revolvers, robbed the mail bags from the steam tramway car of the Dublin and Blessington Company, which arrived at Brittas, Co. Dublin, at 8.30 o'clock yesterday morning. The bags, which contained mails for Brittas, Tinode, Blessington, and Ballymore Eustace, were placed in a cart and driven away.

DAIL EIREANN FUNDS.

AN INJUNCTION GRANTED.

In the Chancery Division yesterday, before Mr. Justice Powell, in the action in which the Most Rev. Dr. Michael Fogarty, Bishop of Killaloe; Richard Mulcahy, Richard Hayes, Liam T. MacCosgair, and John Collins are plaintiffs, and Daithe O'Donoghue, Eamon de Valera, and Stephen M. O'Mara are defendants,

Mr. John O'Byrne (instructed by Messrs. James O'Connor and Co.) applied on behalf of the plaintiffs for an interlocutory injunction restraining the defendants, and each of them, from withdrawing from the bank or otherwise dealing with a sum of ten thousand dollars given by the late Michael Collins, Minister of Finance of Dail Eireann, to the defendant, D. O'Donoghue, and lodged by the latter in the Munster and Leinster Bank, O'Connell street, Dublin.

Counsel moved on the affidavit of Liam T. MacCosgair, from which it appeared that the former trustees of the funds of Dail Eireann were the Most Rev. Dr. Fogarty, Eamon de Valera, and Stephen M. O'Mara. Daithe O'Donoghue was secretary and clerk of the said trustees, and the late Miceal O Coileann (Michael Collins) handed to him a sum of ten thousand dollars, and received from him in exchange therefor the equivalent in English money at the then current rate of exchange, and the ten thousand dollars, therefore, became portion of the funds of Dail Eireann and was lodged in the Munster and Leinster Bank, O'Connell street. The trustees had since been changed, and the present trustees are the Most Rev. Michael Fogarty, Richard Mulcahy, and Richard Hayes. The said trustees had called upon Daithe O'Donoghue to transfer to them the sum of ten thousand dollars, but Mr. O'Donoghue refused to hand over the money, and also refused to recognise the right or authority of the present trustees or of the present Minister of Finance to get either the sum of ten thousand dollars or an account which had been asked for.

Mr. MacCosgair further stated in his affidavit that in order to prevent the sum of ten thousand dollars from being withdrawn from the bank and utilised for unauthorised purposes, he was advised that it was necessary to obtain an interlocutory injunction, and he and his co-plaintiffs feared that unless some such order was made an attempt would be made to withdraw the money.

Mr. Justice Powell granted an injunction restraining the defendants and each of them from withdrawing the said sum of money from the bank, or otherwise dealing with same, pending the hearing of a motion, of which notice was to be served for the 15th January, 1923, and at the request of counsel for the plaintiffs his lordship gave liberty to serve a copy of the order on the bank.

A DUBLIN RENT CASE.

In the Court of Appeal for Southern Ireland judgment was given for the plaintiff in the case of Elliott v. Ellis, the appeal having been brought from an order of the King's Bench Division granting the plaintiff final judgment for £35 10s. 1d., being six months' rent of No. 8 Upper Garville avenue, Rathgar, which was held by the defendant from the plaintiff under a tenancy from year to year arising on the termination of a three years' letting made on the 15th December, 1916. The rent claimed was £6 0s. 11d. for the month ending 1st April, 1922, and £5 17s. 10d. for each of the five succeeding months.

In support of the appeal it was contended that the rent was not lawfully due by the defendant, in accordance with the provisions of the Increase of Rent Act, 1920, inasmuch as the plaintiff never served a valid notice upon him in pursuance of the Act.

The Lord Chief Justice, delivering the judgment of the Court, pointed out that there was a full agreement between the parties as to the rent properly payable, but the defendant contended that he was not liable because the figures to which he had agreed did not correspond with the figures which were set out in the notice, as the notice claimed a sum under 2 (a) which was subsequently abandoned, and claimed a sum in respect of 2 (d) which was subsequently agreed to be reduced by half. He entertained some doubt as to whether the case of Penfold v. Newman, which was relied on as an authority in the defendant's favour, was correctly decided, but in any case he was of opinion that it was not applicable to the present case, where there was an agreement as to the proper amount of rent. He was of opinion that the plaintiff was entitled to judgment, and that the appeal should be dismissed, with costs.

It was stated that since the hearing of the appeal the plaintiff, Mr. Elliott, had died.

Mr. James Henry (instructed by Messrs. Joynt and Crawford) appeared for the plaintiff, and Mr. W. G. Gleeson (instructed by Mr. James Brady) for the defendant.

A LOST WILL.

BURNED IN THE FOUR COURTS.

In the Probate Division yesterday, before Mr. Justice Dodd, in the goods of William McGuinness, deceased, late of Cashel, Burnfoot, Co. Donegal,

Mr. Mernaghan (instructed by Mr. Hugh C. O'Doherty) applied for an order granting probate of the last will of the deceased man, which had been lodged in the principal registry of the Four Courts, Dublin, which building had been destroyed by fire, with its contents.

Counsel moved on the affidavit of Mr. John O'Donnell, of Burnfoot, who stated that he was witness of the will, which was dated 2nd September, 1921, the Rev. Michael O'Mullin, P.P., Fahan, being the other witness, and the will was duly executed. The affidavit went on to explain how the will was sent on to the Four Courts.

Mr. Justice Dodd granted the application.

SERVICE OF A WRIT.

AN ACCOUNTANT'S ACTION.

Yesterday, in the King's Bench Division, before Mr. Justice Dodd, in an intended action being brought by R. R. Livingston, chartered accountant, of 1 and 2 Westmoreland street, Dublin, against John Reilly, chartered accountant, formerly of Westmoreland street, Dublin, and now of 16 High street, Belfast,

Mr. H. Hughes (instructed by Mr. J. R. Cresswell) applied on behalf of the plaintiff for an order giving him liberty to serve the writ on the defendant out of the jurisdiction in Belfast. The defendant, he stated, had been appointed liquidator of O. Malcolm, Ltd., a Dublin firm of mechanical engineers, and when he ceased to occupy that position the plaintiff was appointed in his place. Having been directed by an order of the Master of the Rolls to account for the moneys in his hands in reference to the company, he made several payments on account, and there was a balance of £60 1s. 7d. stil loutstanding in respect of which the proceedings were being taken.

Mr. Justice Dodd granted the application.

A FARM OF LAND.

GRANT OF ADMINISTRATION.

In the Probate case before Mr. Justice Dodd, in the matter of the estate of Denis Redmond, farmer, deceased, late of Pallas Upper, Kilauerin, Co. Wexford,

Mr. H. Hughes (instructed by Mr. M. J. O'Connor and Co.) applied on behalf of Martin Byrne, of Craan, Tinahely, nephew of deceased, for a grant of administration to his personal estate, which included a small farm of land, where he died on the 30th May, 1908, intestate and unmarried.

Since his death his sister, Mary Redmond, had lived on the farm, which she treated as her own. She died in February last, having made a will by which she left the farm to the applicant, Martin Byrne.

Mr. Justice Dodd made the order sought.

SIR J. FOSTER FRASER DIVORCED.

ADMISSION IN A LETTER.

Lady Fraser, wife of Sir John Foster Fraser, author, journalist, and traveller, obtained a decree *nisi* against her husband in the Divorce Court, London, yesterday.

Answering Mr. Bucknell (her counsel), Lady Fraser said that she was married at Seattle, United States of America, in 1898, and is now living at Culverden road, Balham. There were two daughters, now of age. In February last year her husband left England, and had not been back to her since. An order for restitution of conjugal rights had not been obeyed. A letter from Sir John to his wife last June was read. It said:—

"Dear Helen,—I detest to have to write this letter, but we have been separated for good, and, therefore, I expect the enclosed hotel bill will interest you, and give you some information with regard to myself and another woman."

Evidence was then given of misconduct at the Waldorf Hotel, Aldwych.

The French Senate has adopted in its entirety the bill embodying the provisions regarding the census and the time of the enrolment of the 1923 class.

TOWN-PLANNING.

INTERESTING EXHIBITION IN DUBLIN.

The Architectural Association of Ireland, in bringing to Dublin a remarkably fine series of plans for the improvement of the historic City of Bath have afforded the citizens of Dublin a rare opportunity of studying a subject which, at the present time, should appeal to all those who possess the virtue of civic pride.

When Lord Aberdeen was Lord Lieutenant of Ireland seven or eight years ago, he offered a prize of £500 for the best scheme that might be applied to the improvement of Dublin in regard to its reconstruction. The plans were sent in and the prize was awarded, but one hears nothing more of it. That is not to be wondered at in these disturbed times. But when the municipal authorities and the Government have time to devote to the subject a great deal more will be heard of it, necessarily, since the destruction of so many fine buildings, of which Dublin was justly proud, has brought to architects and town-planners opportunities which rarely happen in the life of a generation.

Some eight or nine years ago the municipal authorities of Bath commissioned Mr. Robert Atkinson, Fellow of the Institute of English Architects, to advise them on the subject of providing a Civic Centre, in the area of which the beautiful Abbey Church of the fourteenth century is a conspicuous object. Part of that area, like that of our own St. Patrick's Cathedral, is a network of narrow streets, adjacent to which there are some fine buildings of historic interest. Everyone wishes these buildings to be preserved, and Mr. Atkinson's task was to construct plans in which these buildings would be allowed to stand.

The plans show that he has succeeded, while providing for main arteries of traffic through the city, and the planning of beautiful open spaces, with noble edifices to adorn them.

THE EXHIBITION.

At the request of the Architectural Association of Ireland, in co-operation with the Royal Institute of Architects of Ireland, Mr. Atkinson, with the permission of the Bath Corporation, has consented to exhibit the drawings in Dublin. The President and Committee of the Architectural Association invite the public, free of charge, to inspect the exhibition at 15 South Frederick lane, any day for the next three weeks from 2 to 6 p.m., Saturdays and Boxing Day excepted.

The City Fathers ought to be specially interested in this exhibition. There is an idea prevalent in many minds that the adoption of a town plan involves immediate outlay. That is a misconception, since actual improvement may only be proceeded with where and when occasion permits. The improvement may go on for half a century, or even a century, but it would be according to plan, and individual parts would be dealt with strictly in relation to the whole.

The exhibition, on the whole, is most instructive, and ought to be seen by every citizen who takes an interest in the development and improvement of Dublin.

METHODIST CHURCH.

The Pembroke Choral Society gave an excellent programme of musical items in George's Hall a few days ago. Mr. J. T. Huggard, F.R.C.O., conducted, and the choir included members of Sandymount and other churches. The proceeds were for the poor connected with the Dublin Central Mission.

The children's meeting in Clonliffe Methodist Church, which had been allowed to lapse for some time, has been reorganised by its present Pastor, Rev. J. Thomas Dixon, to the satisfaction of many members.

A branch of the Fellowship of the Kingdom movement has been established in Dublin, and the first meeting has been held in the Astoria Restaurant. Rev. J. M. Alley, President of the Methodist Church, took the lead. Revs. L. H. Cullen and J. W. R. Campbell, M.A., also took part.

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Ribs	1/4 per lb.
Sirloin (Roast)	1/6 per lb.
Sirloin (Steak)	1/8 per lb.
Mutton—Leg	1/6 per lb.
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Breasts & Necks	1/- per lb.
Bacon—Irish—Shanks	1/- per lb.
Smoked Rashers...	2/- per lb.
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Pork—Bacon Pork	1/6 per lb.
Poultry—	
Chickens & Ducks	1/8 per lb.
Turkeys	2/6 per lb.
Margarine	6d. to 1/- per lb.
Cheese—Colonial	1/3 per lb.
Pale English Cheddar	1/4 per lb.
Flour	2/6 per stone.
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Wigan & Whitehaven	49/- per ton c.
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Gas—Slot Meter	8/1 per 1,000 cubic ft
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IMPORTED FLOUR.

LOSS IN WAGES TO CORK.

At the last monthly meeting of the Council of the Cork Industrial Development Association the secretary stated that the increasing importation of foreign flour had the regrettable effect of increasing unemployment, raising the cost of production, and unduly increasing unfair competition. According to returns furnished by the Harbour Board, the imports of flour into Cork for the year ended 31st July, 1922, totalled 19,230 tons, and for the three months, August to October, 1922, up to 3,515 tons had been imported through the port of Cork. In addition, quantities of flour from cross-Channel have been shipped direct to County Cork coastal towns.

To show the seriousness of the imports of flour on the local milling industry, a local miller, with important vested interests in Cork, estimated that a 5,000-ton cargo of wheat brought into Cork and milled there leads to an expenditure in wages of £11,850, taking into account all operations from the time that the wheat is lifted off the vessel's hold until the flour goes into the flour sack. On the other hand, the import of an equivalent quantity of foreign flour—namely, 3,500 tons—involves an estimated expenditure in Cork in wages of only £788.

The loss to the city in wages as a result of the importation of 3,500 tons of foreign flour thus means a loss of over £11,000 sterling. As the import for twelve months ended 31st July, 1922, totalled practically 20,000 tons, it meant a loss in wages of £63,000, which in turn meant a loss of 65s. a week for 52 weeks for 374 men.

The Council decided to recommend the Irish Government to appoint a Commission to examine and report on unnecessary imports of goods of foreign origin, especially where such unnecessary importation means the disemployment of skilled Irish tradesmen and operatives.

In view of the serious delays occasioned by the failure of the Cork Customs authorities to cope with the business incidental on the examination and sampling of dutiable goods imported direct through the port of Cork, the Council decided that the secretary be requested to take the question up with the Minister of Finance.

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Unemployed married men in the Edmonton Union (Middlesex) Union area are to have an extra 2s. 6d. for themselves 2s. 6d. for their wives, and 2s. 6d. for each child added to the relief for Christmas week.

The annual rate of mortality last week in Great Britain averaged 12.9 per thousand.

Books of the Week.

THE CRADLE OF THE CELTS.

Of scientific inquirers into the origins and distribution of races some put their trust in skulls, some in language, some in pottery, some in pigmentation. Mr. Peake, one of the latest inquirers, writes boldly as an archæologist, thinks that the philologists have held too much of the field, and advances the view that "the evolution and distribution of the leaf-shaped swords will provide a crucial test by which to gauge the value of previous suggestions."

Briefly expressed, his theory of the origin and early movements of the great European races is as follows:—First, he shows the early inhabitants of Europe, the men of Neanderthal, Aurignac, Cromagnon succeeding one another till the dark-white, or Capsian, people come from North Africa into Spain and France and so into the British Isles. These are the Mediterranean people—short, brunette, slender, long-headed—who are the basis of the numerous dark types of Scotland, Wales and Western Ireland.

Then from an opposite direction, about 6000 B.C., there appeared in Europe from the Hindu Kush area, *via* Armenia, a race of broad-heads who had got as far as cultivation of fruits and grain, domestic animals, lake-dwellings and polished flint or stone axes. By 4000 B.C. they possessed what Mr. Peake calls the "Celtic Cradle," of which he gives a map stretching from the Jura and Rhine to Central Germany and over all Switzerland to the plains of East Hungary. They had as chief weapon the leaf-shaped bronze sword. These Alpine broad-heads are the proto-Celts, and spoke a language which has left Celtic place-names in every country of Central Europe and Spain.

Meanwhile, east of the Dnieper, in South Russia, a Nordic steppe folk was expanding imperially, being long-headed, grey or blue-eyed, tall, riders—and, indeed, worshippers—of horses, owners of cattle herds, burying their dead in contracted fashion and covering them with read ochre. At first they were bronze-users. From them, as a result of droughts in the steppe lands, came waves of conquerors from 3000 B.C. onwards. Some moved north, mixed with the Mongoloids of the Volga and are the ancestors probably of the Red Finns. Others descended into Thrace and Thessaly, where their skill in horsemanship floated the Greek legend of the Centaurs. According to Ridgeway, the Achæans of early Greece were of this race.

Then, as the result of a later movement about 1200 B.C., some of these restless folk moved to Koban, north of the Caucasus mountains, and there, from a humble iron-using people, learnt the use of iron and thus got a weapon which was to give them the mastery of all the bronze-sword folk. They returned to Hungary *circa* 1100 B.C., found iron ore in Transylvania, and now with their resistless iron swords moved into Thrace and Thessaly, began the Heraclid or Dorian invasion of Greece, and before 900 B.C. occupied all Italy north-east of the Appenines. Before the all-invading Nordics the people of the mountain zone of Central Europe (the Celtic Cradle) gave way, and, driven from their essential home of the Alpine lands, moved west, arriving as refugees in the farther Celtic lands of Gaul, Britain and Ireland.

Now for our own nearer ancestors. About 1200, and before the invasion by the iron-folk, some of the Nordics, still bronze-users, who had become masters of the central Celtic land, or Alpine land, with many of their broad-head subjects crossed the Rhine, entered Gaul by the gap of Belfort, and conquered most of that country. Others, *via* the mouth of the Rhine, entered Britain, and in time from Wales penetrated into Ireland, seeking the already famous goldfields of Wicklow. These were Q-users, and of course the Irish language is the chief representative of the Q-form of Celtic as Welsh is that of the P-form. A closely-related group, the Kimri, whom Mr. Peake equates with the Cimbri of Roman history, were P-Celtic speakers, who had settled on the Upper Danube and adopted with modifications the Celtic speech. About 900 B.C. they quarrelled with the Q-speaking Nordic lords of the Alpine valleys, fell upon them, destroyed the lake-village life of the Alpine Celts and drove them westwards to Gaul and Britain. Then the Kimri followed the Q-speakers and became masters of Gaul, where their conquerors, the Romans, later knew them as Galli. Hence it was that by the time of Cæsar Britain was a land mainly P-Celtic, with some Q-speakers as well as Picts and other earlier races, while Ireland, which was full of Firbolgs and such old Neolithic stocks, was dominated exclusively by a Q-speaking Gaelic aristocracy, who, with their bronze swords, had reached Ireland—so Mr. Peake lays down—by 1200 B.C. On the other hand, the P-users, the Kimri, did not enter Britain till about 300 B.C.

Such are Mr. Peake's main theses, maintained with convincing argument, and conveyed in a charmingly clear style in a beautifully printed book. It is hardly likely that our *savants* will much agree with Mr. Peake or, indeed, other Celtic scholars. Professor John MacNeill, in his "Phases of Irish History," decides that the Gaels only arrived here about 300 B.C., and that they were broad-headed, Q-using Celts, from the Alpine lands, whose recent adoption of iron enabled them to overcome and supplant the bronze-using Mediterranean long-heads, Firbolgs and such, who possessed Eire before them. Further, the whole idea of race-waves and race-exterminations seems to him incredible and vastly over-worked. Meyer and Zimmer held that no Q-using Celt ever entered Britain save as a conqueror in the age of Irish expansion between 250 and 500 A.D.

In one point at least our authorities would seem to concur with Mr. Peake's view as to the provenance of the Celtic languages. Originally, of course, there was a Celtic world, if not a Celtic empire, stretching from Spain to the Vistula and Danube and even into Russia; for in this vast area numerous river, hill and place names are Celtic in origin. The proto-Celtic speech, then, Mr. Peake would locate in the Alpine country, and the Nordic lords, who came originally from the Russian steppes, would learn it when they became masters of the broad-heads there. But Celtic, as we find it in historic times in Ireland, Wales and Scotland, is a speech so different from the other Aryan speeches of Europe that it seems that it can only come from a fusion of a very primitive speech with an upper stratum of Aryan speech, which was very close to Latin and Greek in the age before Christ This primitive speech was that of the Mediterranean race, or races, who inhabited Ireland and Britain before the Celts arrived, and who, though they accepted the Aryan vocabulary of their conquerors, contributed to the joint language more than their share of its syntax and sound-system. Hence the unique character of Irish and Welsh among their European cousins; hence their great interest, and, unfortunately, their great difficulty, for learners.

E. C.

"The Bronze Age and the Celtic World." By Harold Peake, F.S.A. London: Benn Brothers. £2 2/- net.

AN IRISH EPIC.

In many ways this handsome volume is a model of what a book of the kind ought to be. Himself filled with admiration for Sedulius, Dr. Sigerson recognises that in Ireland "few know his name," and this book has for its main object the introduction of a great Irishman, whose fame has been treasured in Europe, but neglected in his native land.

A brief preface at once arrests attention by its series of large-scaled facts. "The first epic of Christendom," its earliest editor a Roman Consul; an Emperor grateful for its dedication; innumerable copies, many exquisitely illumined on vellum, distributed by the *Scriptoria*; editions at the rate of at least one every five and a half years poured forth from the printers' presses of Europe, though none till now from Ireland—these are the facts presented as we open the book. Then follows an introduction, as interesting as it is learned, in which the career of Sedulius is sketched and the outstanding features of his time presented. Leaving Ireland in the fourth century, "the Golden Age of Christian literature," he travelled through Gaul to Italy, where he taught philosophy, and thence to Athens, where he established a school of poetry. Born a pagan, he became a convert to Christianity. Long afterwards, at the Renascence, we see how minds were affected by the re-discovery of what pagan art and literature had accomplished. Sedulius's "Easter Song," published in 430 A.D., two years before the coming of St. Patrick, presents us with the inspiring effects upon a pagan of culture and genius, of stepping out into the breadth and light unlimited of Christianity.

The introduction is conspicuous for the way in which all the facts available are brought to bear on the "Easter Song" and its author. While Ireland has been silent as to her great son, other lands have attempted to claim him. In face of the cumulative evidence which is here amassed, the question of nationality may be regarded as finally settled. It must have been peculiarly gratifying to the author of "Bards of the Gael and Gall," as he pursued his theme, to seize the opportunity thus given of enlarging upon the wide prevalence and unquestioned influences of the Gaelic culture of the period.

But it is time to take such glance as a brief review may permit at the poem itself Its theme is the greatest possible—God's dealing with mankind, culminating in Christ's redemption by His death and resurrection. It is the theme which Milton has handled. Milton makes no reference to Sedulius—rather he claims that his subject is original and never previously attempted. Nevertheless, few will doubt that Dr. Sigerson has succeeded in showing that Milton knew the "Easter Song" and owes much to it. Opinions will be more varied as to the relative merits of the renderings. One of the most successful of the comparisons relates to the close of the two epics:—

"With the impressive words of St. John the Beloved closes the Fifth and last Book of the 'Easter Song' of Sedulius, the First Epic of Christendom. Compare with its serene spiritual beauty of peace and love Milton's scene of wrath and revenge. Plagiarising Homer's account of Achilles' brutal deed, who dragged dead Hector round the walls of Troy, Milton thinks to glorify the Divine Redeemer by imputing a similar deed to Him . . . . Where Milton diverges from Sedulius he sinks sadly."

Of the "Easter Song" itself Dr. Sigerson gives only extracts—copious extracts, indeed—but his summaries of the omitted passages have the effect of making us wish that we had the whole. As the original Latin is not included, except incidentally, there are few opportunities of estimating the merits of the translation—the first ever made into a modern language; but such opportunities as occur suggest that, if the whole is on a level with the parts, very high commendation is deserved.

Two long quotations will convey alike the beauty of some of the thoughts of Sedulius and of the style in which the poem is reproduced. The first refers to the lies of the false witnesses at the Saviour's trial—

> "A myriad lies fly out, a moment born,
> And die inept—as when the withered straw
> Takes flame and flares aloft, the very law
> That of its frailty makes a glare outflash
> As sudden quenches it in sordid ash."

The second is a description of Paradise, as the Saviour enters it with the penitent thief—

> "The other, suppliant, lowers his pained eyes
> Adoring Christ, whom Christ did recognise,
> As Shepherd gathers, in a desert wide,
> His wandering sheep, and leads him by His side
> Into thy vales, O Paradise, serene,
> Where flowers perennial charm the grasses green,
> Where pleasant fruits abound, and flowing floods
> With spray of waters feed the Joy of Woods."

Upon the last phase Dr. Sigerson thus comments: "There is a world of poetry in the words, '*nemorumque voluptas*'—the joy or delight of woods; here speaks a heart that loved and understood them, as did the ancient bards of the author's native land, once known as the 'Isle of Woods.' The Roman poets, on the other hand, seem to have taken no pleasure in them."

The volume closes with four appendices in which abstruse subjects are illuminated both by the learning and the delicate touch of the author. No. I., "The First and the Last Epic of Christendom," deals exhaustively with Milton's debts to Sedulius and others Nos. II., III. and IV. are studies in the characteristics of Sedulian verse, the contrast between Gaelic and Greek and Roman poetry, and the influence of the Celt on the evolution of rhymed hymns.

Dr. Sigerson is warmly to be congratulated on the service he has done to Gaelic culture by the publication of this fine work. Particularly auspicious is the fact that it appears at what may be termed the re-birth of Ireland. Was it a mere coincidence that Dr. Sigerson was the first who was called to preside over Ireland's newly constituted Senate? Nor may we omit to congratulate the Talbot Press on the way in which its share of the work has been done. The type, the binding, and the whole *format* are worthy of the epic and of the occasion.

H. K. M.

"The Easter Song, being the first Epic of Christendom. By Sedulius, the First Scholar Saint of Erinn." With introduction, verse translation, etc. By George Sigerson, M.D. Dublin: The Talbot Press. 12/6 net.

GEORGE MOORE.

The small, clear print of this book is similar to that of the trilogy, and the paper is of the same matt softness of texture. In parts, too, the style, rising and falling in a controlled and effortless succession of cadences, and the themes, which wander demurely as woodland paths, are redolent of another's art. The hands are the hands of Esau, but the voice is the voice of Jacob; and as we read, pondering a delicate phrase, it is not easy to still the thought that we are reading sentences written by George Moore, and not sentences written about him.

Most of Mr. Freeman's work is concerned with Moore as a writer whose prose, at the beginning occasionally stiff and insentient, was fashioned slowly, by dint of infinite pains, into a perfect instrument for expressing the subtle taste of the wielder. Peer of Pater and surpasser of Symonds, is his final judgment. With a rare touch of criticism he compares the prose of Moore to the pictures of Corot, reasoning that in each case the work of the artist is the reflection of a countryside which surrounded the quick impressionableness of boyhood and grew into an abiding factor of the mind. "The movement of the prose, the undulations never wandering past control, the unheightened and unlapsing phrasing, the colour and the quietness, the simplicity, the depth, the brightness—all these, the mere names of qualities, as trees are the names of mysteries, are the artist's rendering in his proper medium of that which his youth has breathed and which was in its veins before consciousness awoke." Mr Freeman might have carried his comparison further. Both in Corot and Moore the rarest virtues are the unerring appreciation of values, the power of extracting, as it were, by a process of repeated mental distillations, the quintessence of beauty which lies hidden in things of common wont, and the suggestion of a further beauty which is hinted at more than expressed.

Mr. Freeman is alternately puzzled and annoyed by the sex-motif which recurs again and again in all the works of George Moore, offending, as he remarks, not only social taste, but æsthetic. It is but a small point and one not hard to comprehend. Moore, if we see him aright, is at heart a Greek; in the cant phrase he is not immoral, but non-moral. Just as, when a little child, he cast off his clothes and ran naked round St. Stephen's Green, so was he meant to run joyously and pinkly naked in the sunny morning of the world. But Fate placed him unkindly in the most artificial and aridly formal period of our history, and the mischievous fairy godmother planted deep in his heart that impulse known in some measure to every man—the desire to shock the feelings of his maiden aunts. Be it said that he succeeded—that he was banned by the libraries, scarified by the clergy, looked upon coldly even by the booksellers. His punishment has come; for maiden aunts no longer read his books, and he is robbed of his triumph while purged of his offence.

By which of his works will Moore attain to immortality? "The Brook Kerith" and "Héloise and Abelard" are chosen by Mr. Freeman as the high-water mark of his style, and "Esther Waters" is weighed as the greatest English novel since "Tom Jones" Yet there are passages in "Memoirs of my Dead Life" which, for a poignancy of beauty, are not excelled in English; and the famous trilogy stands out as an achievement entirely by itself. Dante, Juvenal, Swift have pilloried their contemporaries with savage hate and a pen dipped in gall that corrodes as it touches; and by their very access of venom they win the sympathies of the reader to their victims. Moore does not assail or thunder from the heights of moral indignation; but in the genial warmth of his chatter his friends display themselves—peacocks on an April lawn—and disclose, not those great vices of which a man may at times be proud or the sins whose very immensity commands a wondering respect, but the little tragic absurdities of manner, the weed-grown patches of the mind, which, long unsuspected, are discovered with shame and, with fear and apprehension, sought to be hidden from a world that in a golden conspiracy pretends to take no notice. Had George Moore been bidden by César Borgia to a banquet at which most of the guests succumbed to *aqua Tofana*, he would have noted only that dear César was very elegant in his manner of eating peas with his dagger.

"Of all confessed egoists among English writers none has written more fully or more deceivingly concerning himself than George Moore." So begins this book. So, in a sense, does it end; for, after all that Mr. Freeman says so well concerning the art of George Moore, he can tell us very little of the real George Moore himself Of all men Moore most abides our question; but, while seeming naively to lay bare his most intimate secrets, he is the whole time surrounding himself in an impenetrable cocoon of his own spinning. The man George Moore is hidden in the artist. As his contemporaries die, the mystery will deepen. Ages will pass and a legend will arise till, in an æon still undreamed of, a cathedral of art will be raised, and in the eastern window the radiance of stained glass will show St. George tripping, delicate as a cat, through flower-diapered meadows on his journey to slay the Dragon of Turgidity.

"A Portrait of George Moore." By John Freeman. London: T. Werner Laurie. 16/- net.

A TRAGEDY OF SAUL.

Mr. James Tully, of Belfast, has written an excellent drama based on the Biblical narrative of King Saul. He has kept close to the original both as respects the actors and the action, which opens with Israel's demand of a King and closes with the stricken field of Gilboa and Saul's funeral pyre. The drama is in blank verse in which Mr. Tully moves with easy facility. The inwardness of Saul's character, and the cause of the declension of a spirit so noble in its morning promise, Mr. Tully does not try to penetrate any more than does the narrator of the Scripture story. They are alike objective and descriptive rather than subjective and analytical.

In Saul's case what we wish to know—what, at least, we speculate upon—is this: Were his declension and downfall due to a conflict between the secular power embodied in him, and the ecclesiastical power embodied in Samuel; or was Saul the victim of a constitutional melancholia; or was he really, for all his fine fighting manhood, unequal to the task of government; or was it jealousy of the youthful David that warped and poisoned his mind? Mr. Tully keeps clear of these perplexities, and so loses an opportunity for the study and revelation of human passion. On the other hand, by his simplicity and directness of aim there is a gain to the narrative in dramatic movement and force.

"King Saul: A Tragedy." By James Tully. London: Stockwell. 4/6 net.

MODERN TROUBADOURS.

Miss Lena Ashwell's book gives us the European War from a new angle—the viewpoint of the actors and musicians who, from 1915 until the end of 1919, went to the war zones, bringing pleasure, comfort and courage to the fighting men. Miss Ashwell was the honorary organiser of this effort through which plays and music—"killing care and grief of heart"—were taken to the armies by over six hundred artists. Simply, yet poignantly, she sets before us pictures of this great adventure which did incalculable good at the time and has had far-reaching consequences—by no means the least of which is the fact that the teaching and use of plays and music have been placed in the British Army Orders. This plain, straightforward Odyssey compels the interest and stirs the emotions more powerfully than many a literary masterpiece.

"Modern Troubadours: A Record of the Concerts at the Front." By Lena Ashwell. London: Gyldendal. 5/- net.

PERRAULT'S FAIRY TALES.

Mr. Harry Clarke has taken his place among the best known illustrators of the decorative school. None can deny his draughtsmanship or the delicacy of his colouring and design. How far his style is suitable to the illustration of children's books is open to question. He is markedly influenced by Aubrey Beadsley, and the hint of decadence conveyed in his drawings is hardly likely to appeal to children. In his illustration to "The Fairy Tales of Perrault," we have twenty-four colour plates, very delicate in tone, showing an elaboration of detail, together with many drawings in black and white. We venture to think, however, that something simpler and more robust in tone would be more in keeping with the little ones' preconceived ideas of the characters in these delightful and ever fresh fairy tales.

An excellent introduction by Mr. Thomas Bodkin, giving a sketch of the life of Charles Perrault, completes this attractive volume.

"The Fairy Tales of Perrault." Illustrated by Harry Clarke. London: Harrap. 15/- net.

WONDER BOOKS.

The latest addition to the Wonder Book series is thoroughly in keeping with its name of "Wonder Book of Wonders." The subjects embrace everything of interest conceivable at home and abroad. Ships, railways, machinery, mountains, waterfalls, canals, the heavens, the sea—all are dealt with by leading writers and naturalists of to-day. Every article is fully illustrated by photographic reproductions, and the colour plates are an important feature. This is quite the best and most interesting of the series that has been produced so far, and it forms an ideal present for boys.

For children the Wonder Book Annual will prove to be as welcome as its predecessors. Messrs. Ward Lock spare no pains to maintain the high standard of this book and have, as usual, succeeded. It is full of good things—fairy tales, poetry and pictures. The drawings are artistic and humorous. Special mention may be made of the colour plates of animals by Lilian Cheriot and Robert Morley, and "a joy ride" by Fred Morgan.

"The Wonder Book of Wonders" and "The Wonder Book Annual." London: Ward Lock. 6/- each net.

THE GOLDFISH BOWL.

In "The Goldfish Bowl" Miss Phyllis Austin gives us a whimsical narrative that is bound to be a favourite with children. Through the aid of a benevolent "Clock Bogie," the Tangle Twins, Timmy and Peggy, find themselves under the sea, among marvellous fishy inhabitants, and fellow-subjects of the king and queen of the goldfish. Their adventures are thrilling throughout, and they meet such interesting personalities as Sunbeams and the Wishes and Dreams of the world. Charles Robinson's pictures are an additional attraction, and Mr. Barry Pain contributes a characteristic preface, which is in itself a charming little essay upon the literature of childhood.

"The Goldfish Bowl." By Phyllis Austin. London: Hutchinson. 6/- net.

RECENT FICTION.

Mrs. Horace Tremlett's greatest charm lies in her power of reproducing the tone of ordinary conversation and of giving a superficial, but faithful, picture of up-to-date life and manners. "Anybody's Husband" is an amusing comedy-farce in which these features are very apparent. The young people in the story are engagingly frank and natural; and the old uncle, who resolves to marry to prevent his good-for-nothing nephew from inheriting his title and wealth, is drawn with much skill and humour.

"Anybody's Husband." By Mrs. Horace Tremlett. Hutchinson. 7/6 net.

Mr. Punshon has a *penchant* for English as it is spoken rather than as it is usually written; but the reader will be interested in the course of the love affair of Harold and Phyllis. There are many murders which rid us of people who had become embarrassing, and some sinister kidnappings; but love wins in the end. Harold and Phyllis settle down, it is to be hoped, to a respectable and certainly affluent middle age. This is a brisk novel which soulful young people may disdain, but old-fashioned fathers will read it with secret joy.

"Dunslow." By E. R. Punshon. Ward, Lock. 7/- net.

Mr. Guy Thorne's propaganda against cruelty in animal-training forms a record of horrors which may, or may not, be founded on facts. Circuses and animal shows of all kinds are supplied with the finished article from secret headquarters in England, where brutal trainers go through ingenious devices involving, of course, torture to the victims. The love affair of Muriel Tressady, who, while in the power of the villains, finds opportunity for collecting evidence against them, is of secondary interest. Indeed, among all the characters the only lovable personality is that of "Old Bill," her bull terrier.

"The Voiceless Victims." by Guy Thorne. Werner Laurie. 7/6 net.

That a devil should be incarnated successfully through the chance utterance of a mystic formula, and should become the unwanted personal servant of the speaker, is a bold notion for farcical development. Mr. Young, however, is not quite farcical enough to afford us all the entertainment of which his theme is capable. Abaddon succeeds, undoubtedly, in getting his respectable young master and his impudent self into many horrible scrapes, but he does not always awaken our sense of humour.

"The Very Devil." By H. B. Young. Page. 7/6 net.

This is a thrilling tale, crammed with adventure and incident, that should appeal to all lovers of sensation. The lady is a Polish beauty, and a conspiracy is afoot to gain possession of the famous aeroplane of her brother, a distinguished "Ace," who has been killed. The action takes place mainly in Monte Carlo, and for hero we have an enterprising British officer who has determined to win both aeroplane and lady, in spite of all the obstacles in his path.

"The Lady from the Air." By C. N. and A. M. Williamson. Hodder and Stoughton. 7/6 net

PUBLICATIONS RECEIVED.

Art.

Modern French Painters. By Jan Gordon. London: Lane. 21/- net.

Fiction.

Balloons. By Elizabeth Bibesco. Hurst and Blackett. 7/6 net.

Miscellaneous.

Fifty Years of Disestablishment. By the Rev. Henry E. Patton, B.D., Archdeacon of Birr. Dublin: The A.P.C.K. 5/- net.

Vinton's Agricultural Almanac and Diary, 1923. London. Vinton. 3/6 net.

The History of the 36th (Ulster) Division. By Cyril Falls. Belfast: McCaw, Stevenson and Orr. 25/- net.

Roman Catholicism and Freemasonry. By Dudley Wright. London: Rider 10/6 net.

Ski-ing Turns. By Vivian Caulfeild. London: Nisbet. 8/6 net.

The Farington Diary. By Joseph Farington, R.A. Vol. I. (1793-1802). London: Hutchinson. 21/- net.

The Radio Amateur's Handbook. By A. Frederick Collins. London Harrap. 7/6 net.

The Blue Island: Experiences Beyond the Veil. By Pardoe Woodman and Estelle Stead. London: Hutchinson. 3/6 net.

The Case for Spirit Photography. By Sir Arthur Conan Doyle. London: Hutchinson. 2/6 net.

Zig-Zagging Round the World. By Robert D. McEwan. London: Hutchinson. 8/6 net.

Starch and Starch Products. By Harold A. Auden, D.Sc. London: Sir Isaac Pitman. 3/- net.

Fiche Duan: A Selection of Gaelic Poems from the Best Modern Authors. By Shan O Cuiv. Dublin: Browne and Nolan 1/6 net.

The Salvation Army Year Book, 1923. London: Salvationist Publishing and Supplies, Ltd. 1/6 net.

The Historian as a Political Force in Central Europe. By R. W. Seton-Watson. London: Eyre and Spottiswoode. 2/- net.

New Editions.

Debrett's Peerage, Baronetage, Knightage, and Companionage, 1923. Edited by Arthur J. M. Hesilrige. London: Deane. 75/- net.

Verse.

A Harvester of Dreams. By Emily Orr. London: Burns, Oates and Washbourne. 3/6 net.

OBITUARY.

SIR EDMUND ROBBINS, K.B.E.

We regret to announce the death of Sir Edmund Robbins, K.B.E., which took place at Bognor yesterday afternoon, as the result of a long illness following a serious operation.

Sir Edmund, who was in his seventy-sixth year, spent almost sixty years in journalism. Joining the Press Association on its formation in 1870, he was appointed manager ten years later, a position which he held until his retirement in June, 1917. During his connection of forty-seven and a half years with the Press Association Sir Edmund's great talents of organisation and his journalistic acumen were largely responsible for the striking developments that have taken place in the collection and distribution of news.

For eleven years Sir Edmund was secretary of the Provincial Newspaper Society, now the Newspaper Society, and for his work as secretary of the Admiralty, War Office, and Press Committee during the great war he received the Knighthood of the British Empire in 1917. He was chairman of the Liberator Relief Fund when it was transferred to the Public Trustee.

MR. ALEXANDER CROSS BRYCE.

The death of Mr. Alexander Cross Bryce, founder of the firm of Alexander Cross Bryce and Son, seed and implement merchants, Belfast, took place yesterday at 133 Seacliffe road, Bangor. Mr. Bryce, who was 85 years of age, retired from business three or four years ago and went to reside in Bangor. A native of Glasgow, he served his apprenticeship to the seed trade in that city. Later he entered the employment of Messrs. William Drummond and Sons, Dawson street, Dublin, and afterwards changed to Messrs. John Edmondson and Co., of Dame street. In 1868 he went to Belfast as manager of a branch for Messrs. Thomas McKenzie, of Cork and Dublin, and three years later started in business in partnership with Mr. William M'Kee in Belfast.

NO CAROLS IN BELFAST.

CURFEW PERMITS REFUSED.

Curfew permits will not be granted in Belfast to Christmas carol singers.

A wonderful cure for CONSUMPTION

There have been so many worthless preparations put forward as cures for consumption that the prevailing incredulity as to the possibility of cure is natural and reasonable.

40,000 TESTIMONIALS.

The Proprietor of this medicine now holds many thousands of testimonials, and he has recently published a small descriptive booklet containing sufficient testimonials to convince the most sceptical, one of which will be sent on receipt of a postcard addressed to the proprietor. All country orders will be sent direct from the Laboratory at Portadown. Residents in Dublin can obtain Cumo from Mr. Hanna, The Medical Hall, 70 Lower Mount St., Merrion Square, who will also hand one of the booklets to any person who calls and asks for one.

CUMO is undoubtedly a genuine cure. You are asked to give it a trial of only two bottles, which will be forwarded to you for 6/9 per bottle. If a marked improvement has not taken place at the end of that time you will not be asked to persevere. CUMO has cured hundreds of sufferers who have been discharged from sanatoria as incurable.

CUMO CURES LUPUS and CONSUMPTION

CUMO is made from pure herbs, none of which contain any poison. Consequently it can be safely taken under any condition of life. It is not a new nostrum. It has been in commerce for 20 years. It is marvellously efficacious in quickly replacing diseased with pure and healthy tissue and in increasing the healthy corpuscle in the blood which enables the system to overcome the tuberculosis bacilli.

Any person requiring further testimonials than contained in book can obtain them by writing direct to the proprietor.

RICHARD FORSYTHE,
CUMO LABORATORY,
PORTADOWN, CO. ARMAGH.

21/-

Give this—

Six well finished keen-cutting Dessert Knives, with handsome grained ivorine handles, and six Banba Silver Dessert Forks. The set in handsome leatherette case, lined velvet. No gift more useful—or more welcome. Price complete 21/-
Other sets from 17/6 to £10/10/0

Sold by leading city Ironmongers and Stores. In case of difficulty send price to Irish Cutlery Manufacturing Co., 13 Merchant's Quay, Dublin.

IRISH CUTLERY MANUFACTURING COMPANY

CHARGE OF HOUSE-BREAKING

TWO MEN RETURNED FOR TRIAL.

Mr. W. Meagher, District Justice, at a special Court in Maryborough, returned for trial at Quarter Sessions Christopher Farrelly and Christopher Dowling, who were charged with breaking into the licensed premises of Messrs. P. A. Meehan, Ltd., at the Heath, and stealing goods to the value of £45, on the morning of December 2; and while armed and masked breaking into the dwelling-house of Joseph Phelan, at Rathnamanagh, on the morning of October 1.

In the second case, Joseph Phelan and his wife gave evidence as to the door of their dwelling being broken after men outside, who declared themselves "Executives," had called on them to open and threatened to put a fuse to the door and burn the house. When Joseph Phelan came downstairs one of the men was inside the door, armed with a shot-gun, and ordered him to put up his hands. Joseph Phelan pretended to put up his hands and he was ordered to put them up higher. He seized the gun and struggled with the man, who was masked.

His wife, coming downstairs with a candle, attempted to pull the cap off the other man, who caught her hand and put out the candle. She said that she would light the candle again, and the men said, "Light no light for us." She lit the candle, and the man whose cap she tried to take off went out. The other man was still struggling with Joseph Phelan, and he said, "We will make terms and go away." Joseph Phelan said, "You will make no terms with me." Mrs. Phelan tore the mask and cap off the man, and he let go the gun and followed the other man out. Joseph Phelan followed them with the gun, but they had disappeared.

Mrs. Phelan identified Farrelly as the man off whom she tore the mask, and she said that she believed the other man was Dowling.

Joseph Phelan also gave evidence of identification.

In the first case the evidence was given by members of the Civic Guard.

COMPANY MEETINGS.

SULPHIDE CORPORATION.

The twenty-sixth annual ordinary general meeting was held yesterday at Winchester House, Old Broad street, London. The Right Hon. the Earl of Kintore, G.C.M.G., Chairman of the Corporation, who presided, remarked that when they met last year he ventured to predict that the financial year then covered would prove more satisfactory to them than its predecessor had been, and today he was glad to be able to congratulate the shareholders upon the fact that that prediction had been verified. Circumstances had not allowed them to achieve any such brilliant result as they had sometimes done in the past, but a sufficient profit had been made to enable them to bring up to the full 10 per cent., to which they were preferentially entitled, and, at the same time, to resume the payment of dividend on their Ordinary shares, although as yet only on the modest scale of 5 per cent.

They had had a year's work at Broken Hill uninterrupted by strikes or other untoward happenings, and although the disabilities created by the award of which he spoke at length last year had continued, their output had been somewhat larger than at first seemed possible, while the average price of lead and silver had been maintained at a level which had enabled them to make profits at any rate highetr than those of the two previous years. He ventured to remark that, in spite of the trouble they had experienced from time to time, which was reflected in violent fluctuations in their rate of dividend, the record of 13 per cent. average dividend upon their Preference shares and 10½ per cent. upon their Ordinary shares, which extended over nearly a quarter of a century, was one of which they need not be ashamed, especially as they had been careful at the same time to build up their reserves. They now stood in a financial position of exceptional strength, and had a very large accumulated surplus of liquid assets.

BRITISH GLASS.

An advisory committee of shareholders of British Glass Industries, including Mr. Howard Jones, Sir Rowland Hodge, Mr. Rowland Allan, Captain Dedworth, Mr. R. L. Bonstead and Mr. Vere Smith, was appointed at yesterday's meeting, which was adjourned for three months in order that certain details of the reconstruction scheme could be worked out and submitted to the shareholders in a complete form.

The shareholders mustered in large numbers, almost filling the Great Hall of the Cannon Street Hotel. Considerable liveliness marked the proceedings.

The Chairman (Sir Walrond Sinclair) outlined the reconstruction scheme, and suggested the formation of an advisory committee and an adjournment for three months. He was listened to with the closest attention.

A disturbance arose, however, when, at the close of the Chairman's speech, Mr. Clarence Hatry advocated a thorough investigation by the committee of the company's affairs from its commencement, and entered upon a long reply to what he described as personal attacks made on himself in connection with the company's formation and early history.

He was attempting to give details of the way in which capital had been utilised, when shareholders in different parts of the hall rose to protest against having to listen to personal explanations.

A smaller section wished to hear Mr. Hatry out, but, after several attempts to make himself heard, he sat down at the request of the Chairman, who begged for a truce from recriminations until the scheme could be set up and the report of the committee made known.

Several shareholders spoke in favour of forming a committee for investigating the early affairs of the company.

The Chairman agreed that this could be done by the advisory committee after it had performed its duty in the reconstruction scheme.

POST OFFICE ROBBERY.

FIVE HUNDRED LETTERS TAKEN.

At nine o'clock last night five men, armed with revolvers, entered the post office at Dalkey, County Dublin, and took away 500 letters which were intended for delivery this morning. They also seized the telegraph apparatus.

WOMAN BARRISTER'S FIRST CASE.

A DIVORCE DECREE.

To Mrs. Helena Normanton has fallen the honour of being the first woman barrister to appear in the High Court in London. She was counsel in an undefended divorce suit yesterday, before Mr. Justice Horridge, and her client, a woman named Searle, was duly awarded a decree and costs.

Mrs. Normanton has a pleasant voice that is easy to hear, and the judge had no occasion—as sometimes happens when new barristers appear before him—to ask her to speak up.

Mrs. Normanton had to prove desertion and misconduct, and it was while she was dealing with the former that a slip of the tongue, such as often happens to distinguished counsel, befel her.

She asked Mrs. Searle whether her husband had a book-keeping business.

Mr. Justice Horridge—Did you say book-keeping?

Mrs. Normanton—I should have said a bookmaker's business.

"I ask for a decree and costs," said Mrs. Normanton, with the air of one who has been acquiring decrees and costs for years.

Mr. Justice Horridge—Yes.

CHRISTMAS MAILS.

POSTAL ARRANGEMENTS IN DUBLIN.

To meet the requirements of the pressure period in the General Post Office, Dublin, this year, a number of additional premises will be provided, as in past seasons. The national schools in Marlborough street will be used as an auxiliary parcel office; and in the Rathmines, Pembroke, Phibsborough and James's street districts temporary offices will also be provided. During the days of greatest pressure collections will be made hourly from 10.0 a.m. to 5.0 p.m., and there will be relief deliveries where necessary. There will be a collection and delivery on Christmas Eve and Christmas Day, but there will be no delivery on St. Stephen's Day.

Extra despatches to and from the provinces have been arranged, and on Sunday, 24th instant, as a special arrangement, there will be a general despatch of provincial and cross-Channel mails in each direction. It is not anticipated that the general volume of work to be handled this year will be as heavy as in recent years, owing to the disturbed social conditions and the absence of the large force of British troops hitherto in occupation here. It is thought, however, that the bulk of inward American mails will be up to previous standards. This, coupled with the difficulties in the matter of space and fixture accommodation resulting from the destruction of the Rink, will severely tax the staff.

Considerable relief would be afforded if the public would kindly respond to the Postmaster-General's appeal to post early. The latest time of posting in Dublin to secure delivery by Christmas Day will be, for parcels, at 2.0 p.m., December 22, and, for letters, at 2.0 p.m., December 23. To cope with the extra work a staff of about 800 temporary men have been employed.

It would facilitate the work of the Post Office in Dublin generally if the public made full use of the office which was recently opened at 68 Middle Abbey street.

A DUBLIN MAN'S DEATH.

FOUND INJURED ON COUNTRY ROAD.

On the night of the 18th inst. David Isaacson, of 29 St. Kevin's road, Dublin, was found lying injured on the road near Blessington, and was taken to the Meath Hospital, where he died on Wednesday.

At the inquest yesterday, Edward Isaacson, a brother, stated that the deceased man left a widow and ten children. The witness asked him on Tuesday in the hospital what had happened to him, and he replied: "A steam tram killed me."

Thomas Sullivan, an engine driver on the Dublin and Blessington steam tram, said that when driving a steam tramcar from Terenure to Poulaphuca on the evening of the 18th inst. he saw a red light ahead. Coming nearer to it he saw a horse and trap on the road. A man was leading the horse. When he had passed he heard a whistle, and stopped the tramcar, and going back with the guard found a man lying on the road. The man asked for a doctor, and they brought him to Blessington. The tram line was elevated above the road, and the horse and car were twenty yards from the line when the tramcar passed.

Michael Ryan, the guard, gave similar evidence. Before the man was found he saw a horse and trap running towards Blessington. Isaacson told him that he did not know what had happened to him.

Another witness named Isaacson, a cousin of the deceased man, said that during a conversation in the hospital David told him that he was leading the horse when the tramcar passed, and that he did not know what happened afterwards.

Dr. C. Murphy, House Surgeon, said that Isaacson was perfectly conscious when admitted. Though amputation of his leg was offered he refused to have it removed. Death was due to shock and toxic absorption, following compound comminuted fractures of the left leg. The injuries could have been caused by being thrown out of the trap. They could also have been caused by being struck by a tramcar or by a horse.

The jury found in accordance with the medical evidence, and added that there was not sufficient evidence to show how the injuries were caused.

Two jurors dissented.

"IRISH TIMES" IN LONDON

The "Irish Times" can be obtained at the Bookstall on the departure platforms at Euston Station on the evening of the day of publication, or on the following morning at the London Office, 59 Fleet Street.

PUBLIC AMUSEMENTS.

GAIETY THEATRE.
THE HOME OF PANTOMIME.
TUESDAY, DEC. 26th, MATINEE AT 2 O'C.
EVERY EVENING AT 7.30.
THE GRAND ANNUAL PANTOMIME,
THE BABES IN THE WOOD.
PRODUCED BY FRED W. WARDEN.
Mary Edison, Mary Rigby, Iris and Phyllis, Marie Miles. | Fred Hutchings, Albert H. Grant, J. L. Jay, Jock and George, McNaughton.
Principal Dancers Sandrisi and Copelli.
The Eva Clements Sextette, The Four Clovelly Girls.
FULL CHORUS. AUGMENTED ORCHESTRA.
MATINEES EVERY DAY DURING FIRST WEEK.
Matinees Second Week: MON., TUE., WED., SAT.
And every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY during the run of the Pantomime.
USUAL PRICES. NOW BOOKING.

ABBEY THEATRE.
NEXT WEEK.
TUESDAY (DECEMBER 26th), and following nights, at 8 o'clock.
Matinées TUESDAY and SATURDAY at 2.30.
JOHN BULL'S OTHER ISLAND,
By George Bernard Shaw.
Booking at Theatre. 'Phone 3268.
And at Clery's, Lower O'Connell street.

QUEEN'S THEATRE.
6.45............TWICE NIGHTLY............8.45.
ENORMOUS SUCCESS
OF THE GRAND COMIC XMAS PANTOMIME.
ROBINSON CRUSOE.
PRESS OPINIONS:—
". . . It was a swift, jovial, and tuneful entertainment. Crusoe will have crowds of visitors for weeks and weeks."—J. H. Cox in "Irish Independent."
". . . The theatre has a long record of popular successes in pantomime in its favour, and, judging by the unqualified success achieved last night, the new production will increase its reputation for this class of fare."—"Irish Times."
". . . There are so many really able artistes engaged that one hesitates to discriminate. . . . The public may well be advised to go to the pantomime of 'Robinson Crusoe' at the Queen's."—"Freeman's Journal."
MATINEES:—Tues., 26th Dec.; Wed., 27th Dec., and Sat., 30th Dec. at 2.30 o'clock, and every Wednesday and Saturday until further notice.
BOOK EARLY. TELEPHONE 3016.

PRINCESS RATHMINES.
"A MESSAGE FROM MARS."
FROM THE CELEBRATED STAGE PLAY.

METROPOLE CINEMA.
CONTINUOUS .... 3-10.30.
JUSTINE JOHNSTONE, in
"THE PLAYTHING OF BROADWAY."
A Strongly Dramatic Story of Regeneration through Suffering and Sacrifice.
Coming Shortly } Constance Talmadge in "EAST IS WEST."
RESTAURANT.
OPEN 12.30-9.30.
Orchestral Music. French Cuisine.
BALLROOM.
Dancing Wednesday and Saturday Evenings, 8-11.
Evening Dress.
Under Direction of Mr. T. Leggett Byrne.

METROPOLE RESTAURANT.
GALA DINNER AND DANCE,
ST. STEPHEN'S NIGHT, 26th DECEMBER, 1922.
Dinner 8 p.m. sharp.
Dance till 3.30 a.m. (under the direction of Mr. T. Leggett Byrne).
ADELAIDE MELODY BAND.
ALL THE LATEST CARNIVAL NOVELTIES.
TICKETS to include Dinner, Running Buffet and Dance........ 21/-.
Tables must be reserved in advance.
Number limited.
BOOK NOW. TELEPHONE 3279.

ENGINEERS' HALL,
DAWSON STREET.
SATURDAY, DEC. 30th.
3-6.30.
CHILDREN'S FANCY DRESS DANCE
(In Aid of the NATION'S FUND FOR NURSES),
Organised by
THE MISSES MALLINS.
President:
The Honble. Lady de Courcy Wheeler.
2 Prizes for the Prettiest Costume.
2 Prizes for the Most Novel Costume.
Tickets from Lady Wheeler, 23 Fitzwilliam square; the Misses Mallins, 31 Pembroke road; or at 37 Lower Baggot street.
Tickets, 3/- each; Spectators' Tickets, 2/-.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

MIDLAND GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY.
ROYAL CANAL.
PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN to Canal Traders, Boatmen, and other persons concerned, that, for the purpose of necessary works, part of the Royal Canal, viz.:—
Between 18th and 26th Locks, will be closed to traffic from 22nd to 29th December, or later if the work should not be completed by latter date.
PERCY A. HAY, Secretary.
Broadstone Terminus, Dublin.
21st December, 1922.

ROYAL SCHOOL FOR DAUGHTERS OF OFFICERS OF THE ARMY.
At an Election of 4 Pupils at £20 a year on the 19th December, 1922, the following was the result of the Poll:—
SUCCESSFUL.
Miss M. Crozier .. 2821 — Miss P. E. G. Stoker .. 1684
" B. W. L. Mounsey-Wood 2696 — " J. L. Campbell 1652
UNSUCCESSFUL.
Miss D. C. Carter-Campbell .. 1413 — Miss A. D. Wilkinson 67
" J.F. Frankau 1245 — " I. B.A. Walsh 56
" E. N. Iles 1232 — " G. Ecott .. 41
" M. E. E. Roache .. 701 — " S.G. Darley 12
" D.P. Romilly 616 — " T. M. V. Saunders.. 12
" B.H.Magniac 510 — " C. J. H. K. Edwards .. 11
" P. Gorham 478 — " E. M. Brown 6
" O. B. Whiteley ...... 206 — " K. Kennerson 5
" B. M. Betts 187 — " J. E. Spink 4
" V. C. Cullen 180 — " M. J. Hallum 1
" M.E.Gainher 177
By Order,
F. W. T. ATTREE, Col., late R.E., Secretary.
26 Haymarket, London, S.W. 1.

FERGUSON AND BRUTY, LTD.
NOTICE is hereby given, in accordance with the provisions of Section 188 of the Companies' (Consolidation) Act, 1908, that a meeting of the Creditors of the above-named Company will be held in the Committee Room of the Dublin Building Trades Employers' Association, Commercial Buildings, Dame street, Dublin, on Friday, the fifth day of January, 1923, at 3 o'clock p.m.
Detailed statements of Accounts should be furnished to me forthwith.
Dated this 21st day of December, 1922.
Witness,
S. H. CRAWFORD, Solicitor, 1 and 2 Foster place, Dublin.
ARTHUR R. ORMSBY, Liquidator, 12 College Green, Dublin.

GOVERNMENT NOTICES.
NORTHERN PARLIAMENT.
GOVERNMENT OF NORTHERN IRELAND.
MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE.
Assistants required—one for the Seed Testing, one for the Plant Diseases, and one for the Plant Breeding Divisions of the Ministry of Agriculture for Northern Ireland. Salary in each case £200, rising by annual increments to £400, with appropriate cost of living bonus.
Applications, stating age, scientific training, and other qualifications and experience, together with copies of three recent testimonials, should be forwarded by the 28th December, 1922, to
THE SECRETARY, Ministry of Agriculture,
Wellington place,
BELFAST.

ADVERTISEMENTS.
The following is the order of advertisements in to-day's IRISH TIMES:—
FIRST PAGE.
Births, Marriages, and Deaths
Legal Notices.
Education.
Shipping.
Hotels.
Contracts.
[illegible]
Lost and Found.
SECOND PAGE.
[illegible] and Motor Cars.
[illegible] PAGE.
Amusements.
Public Notices.
Government Notices.
[illegible] PAGE.
Auctions.
Houses and Lands.
Situations Vacant and Wanted.
Medical
Specific Articles for Sale and Wanted.
Garden, etc.
Poultry, Eggs, Dairy, etc.
Furniture and Household.
Music, Pianos, etc.
Horses, etc.
Dress for Sale & Wanted.
Dogs for Sale & Wanted.
Tuitions.
Schools.
Business Premises.
Stabling to Let and Wanted.
Houses to Let and Wanted.
Apartments.
Seaside and Country.
Miscellaneous.
Appeals.

PUBLIC AMUSEMENTS.

THEATRE ROYAL.
6.45 .... TWICE NIGHTLY 9.0
DON'T MISS ONE OF THE BEST ACTS SEEN IN DUBLIN FOR SOME TIME.
HARRY AND BURTON LESTER'S
TEN COWBOY SYNCOPATORS.
A WESTERN MUSICAL ROUND-UP.
FEAST OF MUSIC, DANCING, AND COMEDY.
Supported by a First-Class Variety Company.

WINTER GARDENS CAFE.
LADIES' ORCHESTRA, 1 to 2.30 and 4 to 6 p.m.

TIVOLI (6.45 and 9. Tel. 4126.) THEATRE
THE DIXIE MINSTRELS.
AN IDEAL XMAS ATTRACTION.
SPECIAL NOTICE.
GRAND MATINEE,
ST. STEPHEN'S DAY AT 2.30.

KINGSTOWN PAVILION.
3.30 to 10.15. LAST 2 DAYS.
THE GREAT GOLDWYN PICTURE,
"SNOWBLIND."
With All-Star Cast. At 4.30, 6.45, and 9.
Two New Comedies. Prizma. Gazette.
WEEK AFTER NEXT: CHAPLIN in "PAY-DAY."

LA SCALA THEATRE.
TO-DAY ....3-10.30......... CONTINUOUS.
PENROD,
Featuring
WESLEY BARRY,
With all THE "FRECKLES" in the World.
Adapted from the Novel by "Booth Tarkington."
"A Story that will make you feel young again."
"A Story for all Schoolboys."
BE A BOY AGAIN.

ANNUAL DANCE
(Under Direction of Miss MAY LEE),
Will be held in
LA SCALA BALLROOM,
ON
ST. STEPHEN'S NIGHT (Dec. 26).
MR. E. J. HARRISON'S BAND
(Perso. Conducted).
DANCING 9.45 p.m. to 4.30 a.m.
TICKETS 12/6 each, can be obtained from Hon. Sec. 16 Rathdown road, N.C.R., or At LA SCALA BOOKING OFFICE.

GRAND CENTRAL CINEMA.
EASY TO MAKE MONEY.
A Charming Comedy-Drama, with BERT LYTELL.

PILLAR PICTURE HOUSE.
ALICE JOYCE, in
THE INNER CHAMBER,
Adapted from the novel, "The Blood Red Dawn."

DANCING,
PRIVATE LESSONS BY APPOINTMENT.
List of Dances in To-morrow's Paper.
MR., MRS. and MISS LEGGETT BYRNE.
27 ADELAIDE ROAD.

CHRISTMAS
AT THE
SALTHILL HOTEL,
MONKSTOWN, CO. DUBLIN.
SPECIAL PROGRAMME OF FESTIVITIES.
DANCES, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 23rd, DECEMBER 26th, DECEMBER 30th, JANUARY 1st.
CONCERT, SUNDAY, DECEMBER 24th, 8 o'clock.
Orchestra daily.
Tables may now be Booked for GALA DINNER, CHRISTMAS NIGHT.
ALSO AT
ROYAL HIBERNIAN HOTEL,
DUBLIN.

ROSS'S HOTEL, LTD.,
DUN LAOGHAIRE.
DANCING
EVERY SATURDAY NIGHT.
CONCERT EVERY SUNDAY AFTERNOON.
ST. STEPHEN'S NIGHT.
FANCY DRESS DANCE—8 TO 2.
Tickets at Hotel Office.
MR. A. D. BUTLER'S BAND.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

COLAISTE OLLSCOILE CORCAIGH.
OLLAMH LE CUIREADOIREACHT.
Tá Coiste Riartha Coláiste Ollscoile Chorcaighe ag éileamh iarratais ar Chathaoir Chuireadoireachta. Tuilleadh eolais le fagháil ó
SEOSAMH Ó DUNAIGHE, Rúnaidhe.

UNIVERSITY COLLEGE, CORK.
PROFESSORSHIP OF AGRICULTURE.
The Governing Body of University College, Cork, invite applications for the Chair of Agriculture.
For further particulars apply to
JOSEPH DOWNEY, Secretary.

COUNTY MEATH ASSOCIATION OF THE IRISH FARMERS' UNION.
NOTICE OF AUDIT.
To all concerned—Notice is hereby given that the accounts of the above Association will be submitted for Audit on the 8th January, 1923.
It is specially requested that those members who have not paid their subscriptions for the current year shall forward them WITHOUT DELAY; and, further, all those in account with the Association are requested to furnish their accounts up to December 31st, 1922, immediately following this date, and not later than January 5th, 1923.
THOMAS AUSTIN, County Secretary.
Offices: Ludlow street, Navan.

COMPENSATION.
ALL SOUTHERN LOYALISTS
holding Decrees for Losses, and Prospective Claimants, are urged to communicate at once with the Secretary of the IRISH COMPENSATION CLAIMS ASSOCIATION, 64 VICTORIA STREET, WESTMINSTER, London, stating in what position they stand, when information will be given with regard to important impending changes in the settlement of claims.

LOURDES HOUSE
STOP WATCH COMPETITION.
WATCH STOPPED AT
11 HOURS 4 MINUTES 57 SECONDS.
WON BY
REV. DR. FITZPATRICK, Clonliffe College.

HAVANA CIGARS.
IN spite of continued competition from so many other countries, the Havana-made cigar still holds its position as being the finest in the world. It has a peculiar rich flavour, which cannot even be imitated.
As heretofore, we hold a large and varied stock, and would recommend 1917 and early 1918 crops, while for those who prefer a cigar not quite so old, early 1921 crop is also exceedingly satisfactory. In most brands prices have been reduced since last year, the manufacturers having, with one or two exceptions, slightly lowered their costs. The new vertical packing (in high-class brands) is available also.
There are still a considerable number of the bad war years' crops on the market, which we in no case have stocked.
JAMES J. FOX & CO.,
119 GRAFTON STREET, DUBLIN.
Customers can select from a large and varied selection of Barling and Dunhill Pipes, high-class Cigar and Cigarette Tubes and Pouches, in all the latest leathers, as well as in poplin-covered oil silk, our latest speciality.
WILL CUSTOMERS PLEASE NOTE THAT WE SHALL BE CLOSED FROM LATE ON SATURDAY, 23rd, TILL FOLLOWING WEDNESDAY MORNING.

DOES SHE DANCE?
Then you know how much she will appreciate that "H.M.V." GRAMOPHONE and the latest Dance Records.
BRING HER IN TO HEAR THEM.
Complete Range of Instruments.
All the Up-to-date Records.
PIGOTT
AND CO., LTD.,
SUFFOLK ST.,
DUBLIN.

J. W. ELVERY & CO., LTD.
CART AND RICK COVERS,
IN
GREEN, DRAB, BLACK and WHITE.
MOTOR LORRY COVERS,
GREEN, WHITE, DRAB.
SIDECAR COVER IN HOODITE TO ORDER A SPECIALITY.
HORSE LOIN COVERS,
DOG COVERS, Etc.
ELEPHANT HOUSE,
46 & 46 LR. O'CONNELL ST., 76 MID. ABBEY ST., 34 NASSAU ST., 66 DAWSON ST. } DUBLIN.
Also at CORK AND LONDON.

EDMOND JOHNSON, LTD.
XMAS GIFTS.
NEWEST DESIGNS IN
GEM BROOCHES, NECKLETS, AND SLAVE BANGLES.
DIAMOND CLUSTER AND HALF-HOOP RINGS.
TOILET SETS,
IN SILVER AND TORTOISESHELL.
ENAMEL, SILVER, AND GOLD ORNAMENTS.
MODERATE PRICE.
94 GRAFTON STREET, DUBLIN.
Telegrams—Gold, Dublin. 'Phone—992.

HEATING STOVES,
KITCHEN RANGES.
THE CENTRAL STORES.
MAGUIRE & GATCHELL,
7 DAWSON ST., DUBLIN.

The Irish Times.

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 22, 1922.

TELEPHONE NUMBERS:
Dublin 5036 and 5037.
Belfast 1787.
London Central 4350.
BELFAST OFFICE: 108 Royal Avenue.
LONDON OFFICE: 59 Fleet Street.
POSTAL SUBSCRIPTION: 19/6 per quarter.

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WEATHER FORECAST.

General Inference—The very deep depression West of Ireland is moving towards Scandinavia. Gales, or strong winds, from the South and South-West with rain, and local thunder and lightning appear likely to be replaced later by colder winds between West and North, with occasional showers of rain or sleet, between considerable bright intervals.

North-Western and North-Eastern Ireland—Strong winds, or gales, between South and West, veering towards the North; much cloud and rain; early showers of sleet or snow later, with bright intervals; visibility good; temperature falling.

South-Eastern and South-Western Ireland—Strong winds or gales between South-West and West, veering towards the North; much cloud and rain; early showers, with considerable bright intervals later; visibility good; temperature falling.

Dixon and Hempenstall, Barometers and Forecasters, 12 Suffolk street, Dublin.—(Advt.)

HIGH WATER AT DUBLIN BAR.

To-day.....Morning	1.34	Evening	....	1.56
To-morrow..	2.19		....	2.44

SUNRISE AND SUNSET.

To-day.....Rises ..	8.39	Sets	....	4. 8
To-morrow...	8.40	"	....	4. 9
LIGHTING-UP TIME			....	5.8 P.M.

ARRANGEMENTS FOR TO-DAY.

Theatre Royal—Varieties, 6.45 and 9.
Queen's Theatre—"Robinson Crusoe," 6.45 and 8.45.
Tivoli Theatre—Varieties, 6.45 and 9.
Princess, Rathmines—Pictures, continuous.
Metropole—Pictures, 3 to 10.30 p.m.
Kingstown Pavilion—Pictures, 3.30 to 10.15.
La Scala—Pictures, 3 to 10.30 p.m.
Grand Central—Pictures, continuous.
Pillar Picture House—Pictures, continuous.
Royal Horticultural Society, 35 Dawson street, 3 p.m.
United Kingdom Travellers' Association, Central Hotel, 6.30 p.m.

NEWS SUMMARY.

IRELAND.

The wreckage has been cleared away from the Great Northern Railway line at Castlebellingham.—(P. 5.)

It is reported that about £300 worth of goods was taken from a Great Northern Railway train by armed men at Marlay, near Dunleer, on Wednesday morning.—(P. 7.)

The position on the Irish railways remains unchanged. The men's unions will take a ballot on the offer of the three principal companies during the next few days.—(P. 7.)

GREAT BRITAIN.

The appeals by Frederick Bywaters and Mrs. Thompson, who were sentenced to death for the murder of the woman's husband at Ilford, were dismissed yesterday by the English Court of Criminal Appeal, and the convictions and sentences stand.—(P. 7.)

COMMERCIAL

London Stock Markets were quiet, but firmness was maintained.—(P. 9.)

Loans in Lombard street were quite comfortable at 1½ per cent. In exchanges, sterling on New York rallied to 4.64½.—(P. 9.)

Imperial Trade.

It is encouraging to find at least one optimist among British business men. Mr. Felix J. Blakemore, past President of the National Chamber of Trade, is very hopeful of the future. He said yesterday that everything pointed to a trade revival in the new year, and he laid particular stress on the possibilities of increased business within the British Empire. In the early part of the present year the Dominion Governments floated large loans in London for the purpose of economic development, and most of them were over-subscribed immediately. Extensive orders for plant and machinery are being placed with British firms, and a very large proportion of the money which was subscribed to the loans will return to the British taxpayer in the shape of wages and profits. As the Dominions develop their schemes of industrial and commercial expansion, their orders will increase, with the result that, unless Labour intervenes with a series of disastrous strikes, British industry ought to benefit enormously. In addition to these orders from the Dominions, inquiries are being received from almost every country in Europe. The Fordney tariff has put such a premium on American goods that nobody can afford to buy them; and German firms are not able to give delivery of their orders.

Mr. Blakemore's remarks concerning the Dominions give the clue to Britain's best policy. Imperial trade must be developed. Mr. Bonar Law recognised that fact at the very beginning of his Premiership, and one of his earliest announcements was that the self-governing Dominions would be invited to an economic conference in April. Unfortunately, however, circumstances have interfered with Mr. Bonar Law's plan. Both in Australia and New Zealand general elections have intervened, preventing the Governments of those Dominions from giving any official consideration to the scheme. Canada has approved of it heartily, but the Dominion Parliament will be in session throughout April. In all probability, therefore, the conference will be postponed until the summer, when all the Dominion Governments, including South Africa, will be in a position to send their leading men as delegates. The object of the gathering will be to discuss the best methods of extending commercial relations between the various members of the Commonwealth. Possibly, some form of Imperial Preference may be recommended, and for that reason alone we hope that an invitation will be sent to the Irish Free State. There are many ways in which Ireland can contribute to the common pool, and many benefits which she can derive from co-operation with Britain and the great Dominions. Moreover, it is not impossible that an Imperial conference might find a satisfactory solution of the cattle problem.

Speaking at the Royal Colonial Institute on Wednesday, Sir W. Joynson-Hicks, one of the junior members of the British Government, referred to the forthcoming conference. He said that the economic future of the British Commonwealth was incalculable. The time may not be very far distant when Australia and Canada will have populations as great as the population of the United States; and fifty years hence the "community of nations known as the British Empire" may be, in the words of Sir W. Joynson-Hicks, "far greater in strength, in numbers, in wealth and in power than the United States of America, or than any other Empire which the world has known in the past, or is likely to know in the future." Australia and Canada, Rhodesia and Mesopotamia are virtually virgin countries, possessing enormous wealth which is waiting to be tapped. It ought to be quite possible within a few years to make the British Empire absolutely independent of outside sources of supply, and to raise the standard of living of its citizens to a very high level. To that end, however, the various component parts of the Empire must unite in a common effort to encourage the flow of goods and services between the Dominions and the home country and also between Dominion and Dominion. A joint economic policy is essential. The task of the Imperial Conference will be to formulate such a policy, and, having formulated it, to put it into immediate practice.

Ship-building in Ireland.

Statistics which have been published in Belfast throw a bleak light on the story of Irish ship-building during the present year. In Dublin the young industry was brought virtually to a stand-still. The yard at Londonderry has been closed for some time. The Lagan has continued to share the depression which has affected the Clyde, the Tyne and the other great centres of British shipbuilding. Judged by output, the year 1921 was a bad year for the famous Northern firms, and 1922 has proved to be slightly worse. Nine steamers of 86,943 tons were launched at Belfast in the present year, as against thirteen steamers of 93,494 tons in 1921. Of this total 51,095 tons were produced by Messrs. Workman, Clark and Co., and 35,848 tons by Messrs. Harland and Wolff. In former years the total output of 1922 frequently was exceeded by each of the two firms. Messrs. Harland and Wolff have produced 156,000 tons in a single year, and in 1909 Messrs. Workman and Clark had an output of nearly 89,000 tons. So universal, however, is the depression that the latter firm's production is likely to be one of the highest British totals of the present year. During the year only three ships were laid down at the Lagan and many berths are empty; but a fair amount of "reconditioning" work was done, and, while many rivetters and engineers have been idle, continuous employment has been found for wood-workers and shipwrights. The two great firms and their many thousands of workers have faced adversity in a brave and business-like fashion which has its lessons for the South. Like their fellow-unionists in England and Scotland, but unlike trade unionism generally in Southern Ireland, the Belfast ship-workers refused to fight a foolish battle against economic facts. They have agreed to share their industry's "downs" as well as its "ups." The cost of living bonus has disappeared. Employers have endured their lack of orders, and workers their wages "cuts," with equal stoicism. The last "cut" of ten shillings will be made in monthly instalments which will operate between January and April. These stern changes involved many conferences, but no strikes. The result is that the Northern industry is now on an economic basis which enables it to await the expected revival of trade with good hope and courage. The fame of its work is world-wide, and, in fair competition with its rivals, it cannot fail to benefit by the gradual recovery of Europe's finance and commerce. We may add that domestic peace is a vital condition of industrial prosperity alike in the six counties and in the twenty-six. For every economic reason the Northern and Southern Governments must strive to settle their political differences without crises and alarms.

Beasts that Perish.

Not the least of the tragedies of what we are pleased to call civilisation is its failure to find room for the beasts that perish. What the representatives of the animal kingdom have meant to man—their place in art and song and story, their call to the adventurous spirit, their interest and charm to the lovers of nature—will be known only when the last noble quadruped has been shot, the last beautiful bird become millinery, the last splendid game-fish flashed and died upon the lonely river bank. Man does not really desire that the animals shall vanish from the earth: he is just careless about them. The Great War extinguished the aurochs as a steam-roller crushes an ant. The thing hardly commanded a paragraph. In any case the creature was doomed with the passing of the great estates which alone made its preservation possible The American bison became extinct because the people of the United States thought of protecting it only after it had gone; and the same fate befell the passenger pigeon and, in Britain, the great auk, the bustard and the martins. Now comes a solemn warning by two such experts as Professor Hornaday, of the New York Zoological Gardens, and Dr. Alwyn Haagner, of the Zoological Gardens at Capetown, that in a very short time the best and most valuable of the wild game of Africa will have been exterminated by ruthless and indiscriminate slaughter at the hands of settlers, ivory-hunters, skin-hunters and so-called sportsmen who care for nothing but the trophies that they can carry home to their smoking-rooms. This is a case in which much could be done if it were done quickly, but in which nothing is likely to be done. Governments are less careful to prevent evil from arising than to combat it after it has arisen. In due course the African fauna must disappear before the onrush of the human ant; but to permit such destruction a day sooner than is inevitable is a crime against creation.

Christmas Weather.

Towards the end of October some misguided person, having gazed at an old print of a snow-bound stage coach, begins to exclaim that "nowadays we get no seasonable weather at Christmas." The true answer probably is that we never got it. To the legends of King Wenceslas and other carol characters, and to the pleasant effect of a light snow foreground in pictures, may be attributed the tradition of the ice-bound Christmas. The nature of memory also has something to do with it; for we always centre our reminiscences round some unusual event and tend to generalise from a special instance The famous occasion when we cut figures of eight in St. Stephen's Green or tobogganed down Rutland square is treasured as being typical and not exceptional. From time to time, however, the wish of the *laudator temporis acti* is granted. In England at the present time snow lies thick, railway lines are blocked, and birds and sheep are withered and blasted by the icy breath. The fury of the gale has torn the roofs from houses and has lashed the sea into turmoil. One ship has foundered; another is ashore. Beneath the buffets of the waves the land, in many places, has disappeared in large mouthfuls. An unusual feature of this winter storm was the thunder and lightning, which in some districts were intense. Harlech Castle was struck, but the damage to this most famous of fortresses was fortunately slight. By this time, no doubt, the man who wished for a return of "seasonable" weather has been reduced to silence.

CURFEW IN ARMAGH.

CARDINAL LOGUE'S PROTEST.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE IRISH TIMES.

SIR,—Since I came to Armagh thirty-five years ago, we have had Midnight Mass in our Cathedral, except during a short interval while the church was undergoing restoration. That Mass was attended not only by the Catholics of the city, but the people from the rural districts of the parish, so that the church was crowded to the doors; and nearly everyone present received Holy Communion at the Mass.

Some days since I applied to the authorities to relax the Curfew regulations on Christmas night, in order that the people might be free to attend. There is absolutely no disturbance in the district, and people attending a solemn function and receiving Holy Communion thereat would not be likely to create disturbance. To-day I receive, through the police, from the Minister in Belfast, a refusal to grant the relaxation sought. I shall not characterise the refusal, beyond saying that it augurs badly for religious liberty in the Six Counties.

Please God, the Midnight Mass will go on in the Cathedral as usual. All we can do in the circumstances is to warn the people at the Masses on Sunday next that all who attend the function on Christmas night will do so at the risk of being hauled up by the police for contravening the Curfew regulations.—Yours, etc.,

✠MICHAEL CARD. LOGUE.

Armagh, December 20th, 1922.

COURT AND PERSONAL.

To-day the King and Queen, accompanied by the King and Queen of Norway and Prince Olaf, will leave Buckingham Palace for York Cottage, Sandringham, where the Prince of Wales, the Duke of York and Prince Henry will join them on Saturday. Yesterday afternoon Queen Alexandra, with Princess Victoria, the Empress Marie-Feodorovna, and Queen Olga of Greece, left Marlborough House for Sandringham, where they will remain till the New Year.

* * *

The Princess Royal and Princess Maud will join Queen Alexandra at Sandringham before Christmas. Lady Patricia Ramsay and her little son, who celebrated his third birthday yesterday, will spend Christmas at Clarence House, where Captain the Hon. Alexander Ramsay has arrived on a fortnight's leave.

* * *

Prince Felix Youssoupoff, who has been spending some time in Paris, has arrived in London, and will remain over Christmas. Prince and Princess Christian of Hesse have arrived, with their family, at Cannes for the winter season. Viscount and Viscountess Gladstone are spending Christmas with Baron de Bellet at Nice. Sir Henry and Lady Bax-Ironside will spend Christmas and the New Year at Cologne.

* * *

Viscount Chaplin, who celebrates his eighty-first birthday to-day, has made a good recovery from his recent severe illness, and has been able to undertake the journey from London to Wynyard Park, where he will spend Christmas with his son-in-law and daughter, the Marquis and Marchioness of Londonderry. Lord Chaplin's marriage in 1876, with Lady Florence Leveson-Gower, daughter of the third Duke of Sutherland, was one of the society romances of that day. She died in 1881, leaving one son and two daughters. The Hon. Eric Chaplin, heir to the Viscountcy conferred on his father in 1916, is married to the Hon. Gwladys Wilson, daughter of the first Lord Nunburnholme, and has a son born in 1906.

* * *

Lieutenant-General Sir Walter Congreve, V.C., K.C.B., has been appointed to succeed the late Lieutenant-General Sir George M. Harper, K.C.B., as Officer Commanding-in-Chief the Southern District. When the Duke of Connaught was Commander of the Forces in Ireland, Sir Walter Congreve acted as his Military Secretary for some time, and afterwards accompanied him to London. During their residence at the Royal Hospital, he and Lady Congreve (*née* La Touche) were very popular and made many friends.

* * *

Sir Francis Nugent Greer, K.C., who has been appointed Third Parliamentary Counsel, in succession to the Hon. Hugh Godley, is an Ulster man, being the son of Mr. Samuel McCardy Greer, of Springvale, Londonderry. He is a graduate of Dublin University, and a member of the Irish Bar (1893), and of Grey's Inn (1912). He took silk in 1918, and received a Knighood in 1920.

* * *

Sir Ronald Macleay, who has been appointed British Minister to China, will leave London for the Far East on December 27th. The Hon. Lucy Jellico left Southampton last Monday to join her parents, the Governor of New Zealand and Viscountess Jellico, at Government House, Wellington.

* * *

The wedding arranged between Captain Walter J. Purcell, Port Said, fifth son of the late W. F. Purcell, R.M., Ballinagarde, Roscommon, and Constance, eldest daughter of the late R. G. Fendick, M.R.C.S., of Clifton, Bristol, will take place on December 23rd at Cairo.

* * *

Mr. Ralph H. Ford, L.D.S., Surgeon Dentist, has left town for two weeks.

The lower ground floor at Switzers offers an unlimited choice of wonderful Toys and beautiful Gifts for everyone.—Grafton street.

Manufacturer's Stock of Heavy Fleece Wrap Coats, new shape, large adaptable collar, in Lovats Heather mixtures; all 21s. 6d.—W. Holmes, Dublin, Ltd., 69, 70, 71 George's street.

For Christmas Festivities—Lovely Model Gowns and Charming Dance Frocks at Holmes', George's street.

Christmas Gifts—Lovely Blouses, Jumpers, Choice Umbrellas, Useful Motor Gloves, Kid, Suede, and Antelope Gloves, Scarves, and beautiful Dressing Gowns—At Holmes', George's street.

A sought-after Christmas Gift—One of our overcoats in navy gabertine, lined jazz silk, price only 9½ gns. Slyne's, Ltd., 71 Grafton st.

Gift Exhibition and Toy Fair this week at McBirney's.

Mr. Marin will open most up-to-date Ladies' Hairdressing Saloons on the 27th December, 1922, at 52 Dawson street (entrance Duke street). Manicure, Face and Head Massage, Hair Tinting, Eugenes Permanent Wave, 1923 system, Perfumeries, etc.

Choice collection of Goods suitable for Christmas Presents.—Davis and Co., 45 Grafton st.

THE KING'S VISITORS

DUKE OF ABERCORN AND SIR N. MACREADY.

The King received in audience at Buckingham Palace yesterday the Duke of Abercorn, the Governor of Northern Ireland, and General Sir Nevil Macready, who was until recently Commander-in-Chief in Ireland.

The Court Circular last night states that the Duke of Abercorn kissed hands upon his appointment as Governor of Northern Ireland, and was invested with the insignia of a Knight of the Order of St. Patrick.

CHRISTMAS IN INDIA.

BLUE SKIES MAY BECOME MONOTONOUS.

FROM A BOMBAY CORRESPONDENT.

People at home who imagine that we in India spend an exile's Christmas, pensively recalling the days when we enjoyed the festival around the happy family fireside, and regretfully dwelling on pictures from the past, are very wide of the mark.

At this time of year India is really worth living in. The mercury in the thermometer abandons, for a few weeks, its high flights, and in Northern India fires in bedrooms are a necessity at night. Even Madras wakes from its usual lethargy, whilst Bombay and Calcutta do their very best to transform themselves into cities of joy. Blue skies, sunshine, and light, cool breezes give their assistance.

* * * * *

Perhaps, the blue skies cause a little home-sickness. After all, if Christmas is not snowy and generally Dickensian, it ought, at least, to be accompanied by grey skies. It is difficult to make an Englishman who has never left his native land believe that blue skies and sunshine can become appallingly monotonous; but it is a fact that Londoners in India on Christmas Day have been known to sigh for a fog.

Our native servants, realising that for some inexplicable reason the sahibs and memsahibs give each other presents at this season of the year, expect presents to be given them too. "Bearers," who during the year have succeeded in losing most of our best silk shirts, and "hamals," who have similarly contrived to smash some of our choicest bungalow ornaments, line up for "baksheesh" on Christmas morning, with a touching faith in the generosity of the white man. And they are usually rewarded.

* * * * *

Churches of all denominations hold their Services very early in the mornings in the East, and on Christmas Day there is always plenty of time available for picnics and similar outings. Meals in the open air give the final touch of unreality to Christmas in India. The tropical vegetation, the different food, and the iced drinks served by native servants force the pic-nickers to realise that they are thousands of miles away from their homes.

When evening comes hotel dinner parties are given in the large cities. Few revellers get to bed before the small hours of the morning, and then, when sleepy heads fall back on pillows, thoughts of home come stealing in. Before closing their eyes many will resolve to spend their next Christmas in England, come what may.

[Note.—"Bearer" is a personal servant—often a combination of valet and butler. "Hamal" is a member of the sweeper class.]

FRENCH SENATOR'S DEATH.

A telegram from Amiens yesterday says:—M. Gauvin, Senator for the Department of the Somme, died this afternoon from the effects of a motor car accident.

THE "IRISH TIMES."

CHRISTMAS HOLIDAYS.

The "Irish Times" will not be published next Monday (Christmas Day) and Tuesday (Boxing Day).

LONDON LETTER.

THE CINEMA AT SANDRINGHAM.

59 FLEET STREET, LONDON,
THURSDAY NIGHT.

The King and Queen intend to have more than one cinema entertainment during the Christmas season at Sandringham, where a special programme will be presented in the great ballroom. The Queen and Queen Alexandra take a mutual delight in arranging these entertainments, and they are now rendered quite easy of accomplishment by the fact that a complete cinema outfit has been installed. Probably, the Royal party enjoys the entertainment so thoroughly because it is so much appreciated by the household and staff, many of whom, living in the place, are remote from any such form of entertainment.

Mr. Bonar Law.

Mr. Bonar Law managed to contract the all-prevailing cold, which is one of a distinctly unpleasant type; but he has now recovered sufficiently to talk again and to go to Glasgow. To-day he was busily engaged in answering congratulations on the fact that he has become a grandfather for the first time. Mr. Law intends to speak on unemployment during his visit to his constituency. After his visit to Glasgow he will return to Downing street for Christmas, and at the opening of the new year he will go to Paris for the adjourned meeting of the Allied Premiers.

Sir John Simon.

It has been suggested on several occasions lately that Sir John Simon intended to give up his work at the bar and devote himself to his political career; but this, I understand, is not correct. Sir John Simon, on being asked this week if it was true that he would take no more briefs, replied through his clerk that he was at work at the Bar as usual during the Parliamentary recess.

A By-Election.

The Newcastle East election to return a candidate in place of the late Mr. Bell, the Labour leader, promises to be one of a highly interesting character. The Conservative Party has decided to put forward a candidate on this occasion, while Major Barnes, the Independent Liberal candidate, who formerly represented the seat, will also stand again. Mr. G. Stone, the National Liberal candidate, has not yet decided whether he will stand. Nothing has yet been settled about the Labour candidate, though opinion still inclines to Mr. Arthur Henderson. With three or four candidates in the field, the Conservative would stand a very good chance of winning.

Treasury Economies.

Mr. O. E. Niemeyer, it is announced to-day, has been appointed Controller of Finance at the Treasury, in succession to Sir Basil Blackett, who is going out to India as Finance Member of the Executive Council. The choice may be considered a good one for the taxpayer; for Mr. Niemeyer, who has for some time been Deputy Controller of Finance, is regarded as one of the most brilliant men in Whitehall. He is rather slow in movement, and has rather sleepy-looking eyes, but nothing escapes his attention.

That a strong man is needed at the Treasury to supplement the efforts for economy of the Chancellor of the Exchequer is evident from the fact that, in spite of definite warning, the Government departments have not yet succeeded in reducing their estimates for next year by many of the millions desired. Yet another thirty millions, it is stated, must come off before the Treasury will agree to pass them. At last it is recognised by the Treasury that the percentage grant system introduced into education and the public health services in 1914 has brought an immense burden upon the taxpayer and the ratepayer alike. The cost to the former, who is really one and the same person as the ratepayer, has increased from thirty-three millions to one hundred and twenty-four millions. To the ratepayer the cost of social services alone has jumped from thirty-four millions to just over double. There seems to be no immediate remedy for this extraordinary exaction.

The Ilford Murder.

It was a foregone conclusion that Bywaters's appeal against his conviction for the Ilford murder would fail. There was really no substantial point of law or fact that was in doubt once the flimsy suggestion that he acted in self-defence had been set aside by the jury. The case of Mrs. Thompson was slightly different, since there was a question of law to be argued in regard to the production of the correspondence on which the decision of the jury largely turned.

The fate of the prisoners now depends upon the action of the Home Secretary. No one will envy Mr. Bridgeman his task, the most disagreeable of all the duties attaching to his new position. He is not the sort of man who is at all likely to be swayed by public opinion, and, even if he were, he would have some difficulty in knowing which way in this case the wind was blowing. While there is a certain amount of pity for the prisoners on account of the youth of the one and the sex of the other, there is also a strong feeling that no penalty could be too severe for the crime that they committed.

French Soap.

For a number of years I have purchased for a Christmas gift a box of soap made by a well-known French maker. It has been increasingly difficult to obtain as the years go by, but I have been successful up to this Christmas. Now I find it impossible to obtain it, though I have tried many places. Generally the reason for refusal is that the English soaps are in much greater demand and quite as good as the French, or that the French variety is too expensive. It is all to the good, of course, that one should have to buy the English variety, but it would be interesting to know why the French has vanished.

Ju-Jitsu.

The London police are being most carefully instructed in the methods of ju-jitsu by Captain McLaglan, a champion of this method, with the result that the men after only a few lessons are fast becoming experts and find the system of the greatest value to them in their work. Many of the men were overcome with surprise when they found that the slightly-built Captain was able to do as he pleased with them and to render them virtually helpless by a mere turn of the wrist. The system will do much to render the force immune against the violence of the foot-pad; but it is, of course, useless against the armed assassin.

Flag Days.

Flag days, though not so numerous as they were, are such a nuisance that it is not surprising to learn that the London hotel proprietors have decided that in future only three days are to be recognised as official flag days. The choice is one that nobody can grumble at, since it includes Alexandra Day, "Our Day" and Poppy Day. On these days alone will the proprietors permit collections to take place on their premises for any charitable object.

NEW REPARATION PROPOSALS.

MR. HOOVER AND AMERICAN COMMISSION TO GERMANY?

PARIS DISCUSSIONS.

M. POINCARE HOPEFUL OF ALLIED AGREEMENT.

A new proposal for finding a solution of the reparations problem, which is to be discussed in Paris by the Allied Premiers on January 2, comes via America.

It is that an American Commission headed by Mr. Hoover should visit Germany and decide upon the sum that she can afford to pay to the Allies. It is stated that the question is being discussed in Paris.

The suggestion apparently originated from Dr. Cuno, the German Premier, but whether it will be acceptable to the French Government is uncertain.

Certainly, M. Poincaré, in his speech to the Senate yesterday, gave no indication that he was inclined to entertain any such proposition, although he expressed himself as hopeful of an agreement being reached between the Allies at the forthcoming Paris conference.

M. Poincaré declared that Germany was persisting in her faults—her magnates were enriching themselves at the expense of the people, inflation was growing, and she was ruining herself systematically. She must fulfil her obligations. Germany must accept an effective control, for France could not afford to wait. On January 2 he would ask the Allies to take pledges, or to allow France to take them, on the common account.

NEW GERMAN PLAN.

AMERICAN COMMISSION TO FIX REPARATIONS TOTAL.

The United States Government, according to a London despatch received in New York, has, at the request of the Trade Commission, headed by Dr. Cuno, the German Premier, begun negotiations with France and Great Britain for the appointment of a Commission of American business men for the fixing of the new basis of payment for reparations.

It is stated that Great Britain's consent to such a plan has already been cabled to Mr. Hughes, and that an early reply from France is expected.

The proposal is understood to have reached Mr. Hughes through the United States Chamber of Commerce, which has been asked by Dr. Cuno and his associates to appoint a Commission, headed by Mr. Hoover, to visit Germany and make an impartial survey of her financial and economic situation.

The proposal is that the Commission should be empowered to determine the amount of reparations Germany could pay, and on the basis of this report the new Reparations Treaty should be drawn up.

This Germany would agree to fulfil if Great Britain and France approved of the plan.

The United States Chamber of Commerce complied with Dr. Cuno's request to the extent of asking Mr. Hoover to take up the question with Mr. Harding's Cabinet.

This, it is further understood, Mr. Hoover did, with the result that the matter was placed in the hands of Mr. Hughes, and negotiations between him and the British and French Governments followed, with the object of obtaining their consent to abide by the reparations sum fixed by the American Commission.

WASHINGTON'S VIEW.

This plan is regarded in Washington as throwing the first definite light on the method of the United States in taking an interest in the Reparations problem.

The next step to be looked for, if, as reported, Great Britain has already approved the proposal, is an indication of the French attitude towards it.

Officials both in Washington and in Berlin are said to believe that the chief stumbling block in the way of any agreement in favour of reducing the amount of Reparations has been the absence of any unofficial channel for the preliminary exchange of views between Paris and Berlin.

As the proposal is seen in Washington it represents the employment of American commercial and Governmental agencies to bring the Franco-German views into harmony.

In German official quarters it is said to be held that the unbiassed reconsideration of Germany's capacity to pay would show that the figure is not as remote as might be expected.

PARIS DISCUSSIONS

A message from Washington late last night says that it is understood there that discussions are progressing in Paris between M. Poincaré and certain German industrialists regarding the feasibility of the American Commission plan.

While some officials deny the story entirely, others indicate that the discussions have not yet reached a stage of negotiation, and that the published reports that Great Britain has formally accepted the Commission plan are incorrect.

For reasons which officials would not explain, the conversations which began several weeks ago in an exchange of views between German industrial leaders and the American Chamber of Commerce, as representing American industry, have been kept entirely in an unofficial and informal stage.

VIA WASHINGTON.

LONDON NEWS OF "INFORMAL SUGGESTIONS."

Reuter's Agency understands that while the British Government has not been approached by the United States Administration with regard to fresh proposals for the solution of the reparations problem, there is good reason to believe that certain informal suggestions have been made to the French Government through the French Ambassador in Washington.

It is not known what is the nature of the suggestions, but it is thought likely that they advocate the convocation once more of the International Bankers' Reparations Commission, which held its session in Paris early in the year, and discussed the conditions for the granting of a loan to Germany.

Although the Commission, in the existing circumstances, was, at that time, unable to see its way to the granting of a loan to Germany it is thought that the conditions then prevailing have now been modified, and that were it to reassemble a solution might be found of the present *impasse*.

Naturally these tentative suggestions have, in the first instance, been made to the French Government, as the British attitude on this point is already well known.

HERR STINNES.

REPORTED PLANS FOR A VISIT TO AMERICA.

IRISH TIMES FOREIGN SERVICE.
FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.
BERLIN, Thursday.

It is rumoured in financial circles that Herr Stinnes is considering a visit to America shortly, to take up with leading bankers the project of a loan to Germany.

ONE DAY'S RETIREMENT.

ITALIAN MINISTER DIES DAY FOLLOWING HIS RESIGNATION.

The former Minister for the Treasury in Italy, Signor Tangorra, who resigned his portfolio for reasons of health on Wednesday, died in Rome yesterday, says Reuter.

"A HAPPY ISSUE."

M. POINCARE'S CONFIDENCE.

IRISH TIMES FOREIGN SERVICE.
PARIS, Thursday.

M. Poincaré remains confident of a happy issue to the coming Conference on Reparations.

This evening he spoke in the Senate in reply to the interpolation of M. Japy, who said that he was not in favour of the military occupation of the Ruhr, but of a cordon round it, which would not allow anything to pass out without the permission of the Allies.

"It is absolutely certain," said the French Premier, "that the coming negotiations will take place in an atmosphere of understanding and mutual confidence. Neither party will aim at any personal success, and we shall have no trouble in establishing complete equality between the Allies. If there are divergencies we shall see to it that divergence does not become disaccord."

M. Poincaré again expressed the distrust inspired in him by Germany's evident desire to evade payment.

"She must," he said, "be placed under effective control. She possesses many domains, on which the Allies have a first right, secured to them by the Treaty. I shall ask our Allies to take these pledges with us, or to allow us to take them for the common account."

He went on to protest against the charge that France desires to bring Germany to ruin. France would oppose no effort made to bring about the stabilisation of the mark, and would be glad to see Germany contract domestic or foreign loans, which would enable her to mobilise her debt.

"But this," he continued, "does not mean that the payment of Reparations shall be given into the hands of bankers. It should be regulated by the Governments interested, aided by the Reparations Commission, and this question will be the subject of the conversations on January 2nd."

On that date also, he concluded, Inter-Allied debts would come up once more. He had found in London the avenues much more widely open, and they would not be obliged any longer to wait for America to solve the problem of European debts.

GERMANY MUST PAY.

WHAT FRANCE WANTS TO DO.

M. Poincaré said there was little to add to what he had already said in Chamber. Germany, he declared, was persisting in her faults. Her magnates were enriching themselves at the expense of the German people; inflation was growing considerably; an the present state of financial disorder might lead to a most lamentable catastrophe.

Germany was ruining herself systematically, with the object of escaping from payment of reparations. He insisted that she must fulfil her engagements.

Fresh proposals were being talked of, and they would probably include an extended moratorium. But would Germany put her finances in order?

"The past," M. Poincaré continued, "makes us distrustful in this respect. Germany must accept an effective control. If we wished to be patient we could not be. Soon we shall have paid, on behalf of Germany, a hundred milliards, and the 1923 campaign must be decisive so far as the reconstruction of the devastated regions and national relief are concerned. So Germany must pay us.

PLEDGES.

"The Treaty of Versailles gives us a privilege as a concrete reality. I shall ask our Allies to take pledges with us or to let us take them on common account.

"Germany has allowed her gold to be exported without the authorisation of the Reparations Commission, that she was bound to apply for by the Treaty.

"Her movable property will serve as a pledge for what she owes us—nothing more. To assert that we want to smother Germany and ruin her is a ridiculous calumny; we only want to prevent that in a few years time she should scoff at our real and definitive poverty, entrenched behind her own apparent poverty.

"We shall not oppose the efforts that Germany may make to stabilise her monetary system. We should even be glad to see her contract internal and external loans that would enable her to mobilise her debt, because payments spread over a great number of years offer a number of inconvenient features.

NO BANKERS.

"But that does not mean that the payment of reparations is to be placed in the hands of bankers. It must be settled by the Governments concerned and the Reparations Commission.

"That question will form the subject of conversations on January 2. We shall also talk about inter-Allied debts.

"On that subject I have found a much more open road. We are no longer made to wait for America for the settlement of a question which is closely bound up with that of reparations. It had been understood, according to the terms of the Treaty, that, if the war expenses were not to be refunded, those of reparations would constitute a privileged debt. It would accordingly be inadmissible that France should be called upon to pay up her debts towards England until her own damages had been paid.

SPIRIT OF UNDERSTANDING.

"I had an extremely cordial welcome in England. I am sure that the negotiations will continue in a spirit of understanding and mutual confidence. Perfect equality prevails between the Allies, but divergencies exist. We shall see to it that they never become disagreement. We shall contrive to maintain intact the fraternal relations."

The Senate passed the Order of the Day "pure and simple," which means that it expressed confidence in the Government.

"The —— Trade Board wage, and taxation, and worry of business, it is too much," said a message left by Edward Benstead, a Brighton (Sussex) laundry proprietor, who committed suicide by gas poisoning.

THE PHARAONIC PERIOD.

MINE OF UNEXPECTED INFORMATION.

IS OUR PRESENT AGE DECADENT?

IRISH TIMES FOREIGN SERVICE.
FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.
LUXOR, Thursday.

The tomb of King Tutankhamen has been re-opened this week, in order that the objects it contains may be prepared for removal.

It is stated authoritatively that a mass of the most important and wholly unexpected information has suddenly been discovered, now that proper light has been installed in the tomb. Its effect is so overwhelming as to make previous histories of the Pharaonic period of Egypt read like first primers.

I am assured by one of the experts who has been privileged to make a lengthy examination of the tomb that it is "grotesque" to compare previous "finds" at Thebes with this one, for several reasons. The chief of these is that, there seems no doubt, not only that this is the actual and practically undisturbed tomb of a great Pharaoh, but that, as it was the last of such tombs awaiting discovery, no other like it is ever likely to be found.

By 1906 every other important royal Pharaonic tomb had been discovered, but the net result was most disappointing, for two reasons, neither of which applies to this tomb. Firstly, all the others had been rifled by robbers; secondly, the Priest Kings, who finally deposed the Pharaohs from the Throne of Upper and Lower Egypt, realised their inability to protect the sacred mausoleums, and, therefore, removed the mummies to a secret cave in the Valley of the Kings—which was not discovered until 1881 A.D.—at the same time removing the royal burial equipment to different *caches*. The consequence has been the dissipation of the most invaluable archæological information.

WHY THE TOMB ESCAPED ROBBERY.

It now seems, however, that Tutankhamen's tomb escaped this because, firstly, it was so adequately hidden that, except for the robber who, obviously in the hurry, snatched a few small valuables from the tomb, and for the cemetery inspectors, who cursorily examined it soon after Tutankhamen's death, it is untouched.

The *débris* taken from the hill when the tomb of Rameses VI. was in the making was thrown over Tutankhamen's burial place, thus effectively concealing it, until Mr. Carter discovered it last month.

It is easy to conceive the unprecedented importance of the discovery, because, not only was this the last chance of obtaining information regarding Pharaonic burial and the life of the Pharaohs, but, by wonderful luck, the tomb provides this information in abundance.

I am informed by different world-known archæologists here that the tomb evinces a knowledge and conception of art, an imperial splendour and skill in craftsmanship absolutely without precedent up to that time, and never approximated to since.

Months of the most careful examination by a staff of experts will be needed to gauge the full significance of a discovery which shows our age to-day as in many ways one of great decadence.

LOSS OF CLAN LINER.

JUDGMENT FOR £97,000 REVERSED.

The First Division of the Scottish Courts in Edinburgh yesterday gave judgment in a re-claiming note for the defendants in the action by the Standard Oil Company, of New York, against the Clan Line Steamers, Limited, Glasgow, for payment of £111,235 in respect of the loss of the cargo belonging to them on board the steamer Clan Gordon, of which the defendants were the owners at the time when the vessel was lost, with her whole cargo, in July, 1920.

Lord Hunter, in January last, granted a decree in favour of the New York Company for £97,892, and found that they were entitled to expenses, but yesterday the Division, by three to one, reversed that decision, and found for the defendants.

PRINCE GEORGE.

KING AND QUEEN VISIT THE HOSPITAL.

Prince George's condition yesterday was very satisfactory. The King and Queen visited their son in hospital on Wednesday evening and spent a couple of hours with him, an indication of the satisfactory way in which he is recovering.

Prince George was visited last evening by the Duke of York, who found his brother making good progress, and quite cheery about the prospect of spending Christmas in bed.

"FOUR HORSEMEN" FILM.

GERMAN PROTESTS AGAINST ITS EXHIBITION.

IRISH TIMES FOREIGN SERVICE.
FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.
BERLIN, Wednesday.

The German cinematograph Press reports with satisfaction that the Government has protested with success against the production in Paris and Rome of the "Four Horsemen of the Apocalypse" film, based on Blanco Ibanez's novel of that name.

The hope is expressed that it will also make diplomatic representations in respect of the production in London.

It is pointed out that in the matter of films Germany does her utmost to avoid giving offence to foreign countries, and has notably banned one called "The Black Shame," which depicted the doings of French black troops in the Rhineland. She thus feels entitled to similar consideration.

IF RUHR IS SEIZED

AMERICAN TROOPS MAY BE WITHDRAWN.

IRISH TIMES FOREIGN SERVICE.
FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.
WASHINGTON, Thursday.

Coincident with the semi-official announcement that the American Government disfavours France advancing in the Ruhr, it is understood that American troops will be withdrawn immediately from the Rhine in case the French do occupy the Rhur.

It is asserted that the Harding Administration is not willing to appear to sanction such a French military move by helping to hold the Rhine while the French occupy more territory.

President Harding, it is pointed out, wanted to withdraw from the Rhine months ago, but was persuaded to stay, by the united appeal of the Allies, including Germany.

Now the irreconciliables in the Senate, who oppose any sort of participation by the United States in European affairs, have begun to fire back on President Harding for keeping the troops there, emphasising there is a danger of some sort of outbreak, involving the United States in an unsought conflict.

It is known that occupation of the Rhur would keenly distress America, and give a sufficient excuse for withdrawing the last of the American Army of Occupation.

There are indications that a resolution will soon be presented to the Senate, asking for the recall of the troops from the Rhine. Numerous Senators express the view that they should be brought immediately.

Senator Borah asserts that the continued presence of United States soldiers on the Rhine, in face of the disturbed conditions in Europe, is fraught with constant risk and danger.

Meanwhile President Harding, and the Secretary of State, Mr. Hughes, are waiting the arrival of their London Ambassador, Colonel Harvey, before taking any further steps towards helping Europe.

TURKS BREAKING WITH RUSSSA.

SOVIET TACTICS FAIL AT LAUSANNE.

M. TCHITCHERIN WANTS "RECOGNITION."

"ALLIES' ATTITUDE ONE OF HOSTILITY."

M. VENIZELOS CREATES A SCENE.

IRISH TIMES FOREIGN SERVICE.
FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.
LAUSANNE, Thursday.

The acceptance by the Turkish Delegation of the fundamental principle of the freedom of the Straits marked the final failure of the tactics adopted by the Russians since their arrival at Lausanne.

Ismet Pasha's undertaking to join the League last week was the first breakaway from the Russians, and to-day he turned his back on them entirely.

I had an interview late last night with M. Tchitcherin, and asked him what Russia's next step would be. He replied that that was uncertain, as it was not clear as to what would be the future course of the negotiations.

"You will not sign the Treaty in any case?" I asked.

ATMOSPHERE OF HOSTILITY.

M. Tchitcherin was still labouring under the impression, with which he appears to have come to Lausanne, that the Allies' attitude towards Russia was one of hostility.

That he himself has created an atmosphere of hostility naturally does not occur to him. It was in this frame of mind that he commented on the Conference.

"The manner in which the Conference has been conducted," he said, "shows an unfriendly spirit towards Russia. There have been no real negotiations with the Russian representatives. It was impossible for the Russian Delegation to state what concessions it would have made in the course of such negotiations, because there was a rejection *en bloc* of the Russian scheme without any attempt to come to an agreement on the ground of mutual concessions."

"The aggressive attitude of the Allies towards Russia was maintained throughout, and I have received a large number of telegrams from local bodies in Russia saying that this fact has created an extremely strong feeling against Great Britain.

"WILL STAND AS ONE MAN."

"The newly-elected Moscow Soviet, on its first meeting, has adopted a resolution saying that it demands that not one step backwards be made in the diplomatic struggle against those hostile schemes, and declaring that the whole people will stand as one man in the struggle for the vital interests of Russia.

"So long as the British control of the Straits was a temporary fact, it was not regarded very seriously, but now that a Treaty is about to be signed, making British control of the Black Sea a permanent and legally recognised fact, people in Russia regard it as a hostile system directed against her vital interests."

I asked M. Tchitcherin if he suggested that France and the other Allied countries were consenting to British control of the Black Sea.

"That is so," he replied.

"You see no road to a *rapprochement* between England and Russia?"

"So long as the system the British Government wishes to set up in this treaty is insisted upon," he answered, "I see no possibility of any serious *rapprochement* between the two countries."

M. Tchitcherin asked me to deny a report concerning his interview with Lord Curzon, in which it was stated that he had not demanded recognition for the Soviet; had expressed disappointment with the working of the trade agreement, and had stated that the Soviet Government was not always responsible for the actions of its agents. "We do demand recognition," he said.

LATER.

The Sub-Commission on Minorities made a certain amount of headway to-day, reaching an agreement on several points under discussion, but a breeze between M. Venizelos and the Turkish delegate interrupted the course of the proceedings.

M. Venizelos protested bitterly against the driving out of the Greeks from Asia Minor, using some rather vehement language. The Turkish delegate retorted in equally warm language, and it was thought best to adjourn the sitting.

It has always been recognised that one of the most difficult problems with which the Lausanne Conference has had to deal is that of the capitulations.

At the present moment a deadlock seems to have been arrived at in the Sub-Commission dealing with this question.

Turkey wishes to do away with guarantees altogether, asserting that her judicial system is as good as that of any other country; but, if this is so, foreigners at Smyrna and Constantinople have little faith in its administration, as reports reaching here state that big trading houses, both French and British, contemplate winding up.

MOSUL PROBLEM.

TURKS WANT A SETTLEMENT AT LAUSANNE.

IRISH TIMES FOREIGN SERVICE.
FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.
CONSTANTINOPLE, Thursday.

Angora has again instructed its delegates at Lausanne not to make any concession on the Mosul question.

They claim that the population of the district is demanding the evacuation of the British and re-annexation by Turkey.

When it was pointed out that Lord Curzon succeeded in removing the Mosul question from the Lausanne Conference, with an agreement that Turkey would enter the League of Nations, whose Council would have supreme command of questions relative to mandated territories, the Turks drew attention to the fact that Ismet Pasha accepted leadership of the League of Nations, to be effective only after peace was signed, and leaving the Mosul problem still before Lausanne.

PEACE BEFORE JAN. 15.

GENERAL PELLI'S FORECAST.

IRISH TIMES FOREIGN SERVICE.
FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.
CONSTANTINOPLE, Thursday.

General Pelle, who has just returned from Lausanne, has told a gathering of journalists that he is convinced that peace will be signed before the 15th of January.

He went on to say that the influence of Russia at the Conference was practically negligible, which was a gratifying sign.

Ismet Pasha was displaying remarkable talent during the negotiations. He also declared that the last Angora Note, relative to the occupation of Constantinople, completely allayed the Allied fears regarding the safety of the forces of occupation.

Despatches from Angora announce that all restrictions on Greek departures from Anatolia have been removed.

CANADA'S MESSAGE TO LADY ASTOR.

Sir Edward Kemp, former Overseas Minister of Militia (according to a Reuter Ottawa wire) has acknowledged a Christmas message from Lady Astor to her friends in Canada as follows:—

"The soldiers who passed through the Canadian hospital at Cliveden remember, with deep feelings of gratitude, your personal solicitude for their welfare in the dark hours of affliction. They deeply appreciate the sacrifice which Lord Astor and yourself made on behalf of their dependents, as well as themselves. If it were possible, each one would send a message, and I am sure it would say: 'We wish Lord Astor and Lady Nancy, and her children—a very merry Christmas and happy New Year.'"

TRADE OUTLOOK.

HOPEFUL FORECAST FOR 1923.

AMERICA'S IMPORTANT PART.

The slow improvement in our industrial condition during 1922, and the many difficulties and disappointments that have been experienced, are compelling many to question the prospects for the coming year, says Mr. Felix J. Blakemore, Past President of the National Chamber of Trade. I am convinced, however, that our industrial conditions will improve.

What are the signs and portents? While paying due regard to the importance of our pre-war European markets and their present stagnant condition, the prospects of a greatly-increased trade with our Overseas Dominions, Crown Colonies, and dependencies are distinctly reassuring. It will be remembered that in the early part of the year our Overseas Dominions floated large loans in London for purposes of development. These loans were mostly over-subscribed, and now that the schemes are maturing large orders for plant and machinery are being placed in Great Britain, which will gradually expand as the work proceeds.

The foreign markets of the world, other than the United States of America, are increasingly active in their inquiries for British goods, due in the main to the failure of Germany to execute orders, both as regards time and quality, and also somewhat to the raising of the United States of America tariff wall, by the passing of the Fordney Tariff Bill. If we can only reduce our costs of production, and, therefore, our prices, then we shall be able rapidly to convert these inquiries into orders.

CHEAPER LIVING.

I can indicate that our production costs will be reduced by reason of the fact that the cost of living will be reduced by cheaper food. I give the forecast that by the middle of March the index figure will be 5 points down, and stand at 75, and that 12 months hence we shall be adjusting our calculations to a figure of 65 p.c. above pre-war costs of living.

What is the basis of my conclusions? The appreciation of the value of the £ sterling in America will enable American produce to be reduced in price to the consumer, and America is so important a factor in the supply of food goods to this country that American prices of food rapidly become world prices.

The increased food supplies, together with the appreciation of the sterling value will undoubtedly bring cheaper goods to the consumer, and if by reducing the cost of living it does not immediately reduce the cost of production of our manufactured goods, still it will at once increase the purchasing power of the British public, and so stimulate the home demand for the goods we make.

TAKE COURAGE.

My message, therefore, to my fellows is—Take courage. 1923 may see the solution of our great problem of unemployment, and that solution will bring with it a greater happiness and contentment of the peoples of our great Empire, and probably a peace and prosperity such as we have never previously enjoyed.

MALTREATED OFFICERS.

ALLIES NOT SATISFIED WITH GERMAN ACTION.

IRISH TIMES FOREIGN SERVICE.
FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.
BERLIN, Thursday.

The Wilhelmstrasse to-day received the Allies' acknowledgment to the German Note paying one million gold marks indemnity for the maltreatment of Allied officers at Ingolstadt and Passau, which, instead of dismissing the incidents as closed, protests that the punishment of the offenders is inadequate.

The Note demands also the discharge of the Communicating Officers at Stettin, where another incident occurred recently.

The Allies insist that the Mayor of Passau shall be punished, and on the dismissal of the Chief Police and Battalion Commanders, who, however, did not take any part in the incidents.

Similar punishments are demanded at Ingolstadt.

A CHRISTMAS TRIP.

IRISH FREE STATE MINISTER IN BELGIUM.

A Reuter Brussels message says that the Minister for Foreign Affairs of the Irish Free State, accompanied by the representative of the Irish Free State in Brussels, paid a visit yesterday to the Institute of International Commerce.

WOMEN OF FRANCE.

LEGION TAKES ACTION AGAINST NOVELIST.

IRISH TIMES FOREIGN SERVICE.
FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.
PARIS, Wednesday.

General Dubail, Grand Chancellor of the Legion of Honour, has called upon M. Victor Marguerite to appear before a special committee of the Legion to answer for his book, "La Garconne," which has been the sensation of the Paris book world.

It is, perhaps, enough to say of the book that it has succeeded in shocking a public not usually regarded as thin-skinned, and that it is criticised as an unseemly libel on the fair name of French women.

A decree dating from 1874 authorises the action now taken in cases in which members of the Legion have laid themselves open to charges not coming within the scope of the law, and since that date, that is to say, during the course of half a century, it has been put in operation only once. This was the case of a merchant, who, as a result, was struck off the roll.

The news is creating some excitement in literary circles, and sides are being taken for and against. If "La Garçonne" is an offence against public morals, as is declared, it is, say the author's champions, the common law authority who should prosecute him. They point out that the decree of 1874 has in view only such cases in which the public authority would have no competence.

M. Victor Marguerite is believed to be still consulting his friends before making his decision whether or not to appear.

["La Garçonne" is the story of a young society girl's moral perversion and reclamation.]

HAVOC OF THE STORM.

TWO KILLED BY FALLING ELECTRIC WIRES.

An Accrington message says that during a blizzard in Rossendale Valley, a schoolboy, aged 15, and a girl of 15, named Allan Heap and Elsie Redhead respectively, were killed by electrocution.

The storm and weight of snow brought down the telegraph, telephone, and electric lighting wires at Bacup.

Heap received a current of 240 volts, through falling on the telephone wires, which were in contact with the overhead electric wires, and the girl, the daughter of a farmer at Waterfoot, had her legs entangled in two wires supplying 350 volts, for lighting purposes.

In the latter case, a coal dealer, who tried to liberate her body, received a severe shock. The wires were cut, and artificial respiration was tried without success.

LITTLE ENTENTE.

IRISH TIMES FOREIGN SERVICE.
FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.
VIENNA, Thursday.

There are persistent reports in official circles here that the Foreign Ministers—M. Nichich, of Serbia; M. Benes, of Czecho-Slovakia, and M. Duca, of Rumania, will meet M. Venizelos at Belgrave shortly to conclude an agreement for Greece's admission into the Little Entente.

M. Venizelos, according to the report, reached an understanding with M. Nichich to this effect at Lausanne.

TO-DAY'S LONDON PAPERS.

EMPIRE TRADE.

PRACTICAL STEPS.

"THE TIMES" OF TO-DAY SAYS:—

Until the confused political situation resulting from the recent general elections in Australia and New Zealand becomes less obscure it seems unlikely that a definite date for the Imperial Economic Conference can be fixed. Political action which may ultimately have fruitful results is desirable, but there are practical steps which might be taken that would provide profitable employment immediately. For the latter object, what is wanted is an exchange of views between practical men acquainted with the details of Empire trade, rather than responsible statesmen; and it would seem on every ground desirable that this meeting should take place at the earliest possible moment.

The ultimate solution of the unemployment problem lies in the acceleration of the machinery of commerce and industry. Before the war the huge apparent excess of imports was balanced by the profits of shipping, international banking and insurance, and the return on foreign investments. The task of the nation is harder to-day, because many of those stocks have been sold, and provision must be made for the redemption of the American loan.

Reduced to its broadest outline, the problem is seen to consist of finding more buyers of the skill and labour of our people. If the Government can devise further means to encourage and expedite remunerative undertakings in the British Empire, the investment of British capital there, and the purchase of its products, it will automatically create new markets for British goods, which will be complementary, rather than competitive, and, therefore, of greater value than some that already exist. It is doubtful whether Labour realises how much it will have at stake when the Imperial Economic Conference assembles.

THE BRITISH DEBT.

MR. BALDWIN'S MISSION.

The Times, commenting in a leading article upon the fact that next Wednesday the British Mission, headed by Mr. Stanley Baldwin, Chancellor of the Exchequer, will leave for Washington to negotiate the terms for the funding of the British debt to the United States Government, observes:—It is earnestly to be hoped that the British Mission will successfully carry through what is necessarily a delicate operation—an operation, moreover, which is of deep concern to the overburdened British taxpayer. American opinion is thoroughly conversant with the sacrifices which the British taxpayer has made, and which have contributed to the recovery in the dollar value of the pound to within about 30 cents of gold parity.

There are three important points to be borne in mind in any consideration of the prospects of a funding operation. Inter-Governmental debts do not belong to the category of debts owed by the Government of one country to the nationals of another. They cannot be converted into debts due to private citizens without changing their fundamental character. It is, therefore, desirable, if possible, that funding shall be arranged on the basis of an annuity of fixed amount payable to the Government, and that it shall not be convertible into a marketable loan.

It would be an advantage also if arrangements could be made under which this country could anticipate the redemption of debt from time to time by payments under discount. It remains to be seen whether such arrangements are possible.

LABOUR IN GLASGOW.

THE DEPUTATION TO THE PREMIER.

The Times Special Correspondent at Glasgow states in a message yesterday:—In view of the fact that Mr. Bonar Law has consented to receive the joint deputation from the Glasgow Trades and Labour Council and the local Unemployed Committee on Saturday, there is reason to believe that the hostile demonstration planned to take place on the Prime Minister's arrival here to-morrow has been abandoned. The unemployed will now content themselves with marching through the principal streets and holding a meeting on Glasgow Green. Contingents from other centres are now arriving in the city to take part in the procession.

It is stated that Mr. Bonar Law is receiving the deputation in his capacity as member for the Central Division. Glasgow is wondering whether it is a distinction with a difference, and people are humorously speculating on whether the member for the Central Division will tell the Prime Minister anything about it. The deputation will be ten strong—five from the Trades Council and five from the Unemployed Committee. Included among the latter is at least one man with revolutionary ideas.

I understand that the deputation will confine itself to unemployment as it affects Glasgow, and concrete proposals will be put before the Prime Minister. The need for a new housing policy will be advocated, and the construction of the Mid-Scotland Canal will be among other subjects mentioned.

IRISH CLAIMANTS.

PRE-TRUCE DECREES.

Mr. I. W. Raymond writes the following letter to *The Times*, from the address of the Southern Irish Loyalists' Relief Association, at Westminster, London, S.W.:—Pre-truce and defended decrees secured by way of compensation are worth 20s. in the pound. Claimants are urged, therefore, not to be persuaded by those purporting to act officially in accepting any proportion of the amounts appearing in such decrees. There is no necessity to submit to the threat that such a cash payment now is preferable to the uncertainty as to an ultimate settlement. This applies with equal force to claims generally for compensation. The Free State Government give every evidence that they intend to deal equitably and honourably with those entitled to compensation. If claimants are in need of advice or financial assistance, I recommend them to apply to the Secretary, Southern Irish Loyalists' Relief Association, 12 Palmer street, Westminster, S.W.1.

THE STOCK EXCHANGE.

FIRMER MARKETS.

Stock Markets opened firm yesterday on the news that the question of the Straits had been settled at the Lausanne Conference, and Turkish Bonds advanced in consequence. States *The Times*. Gilt-edged securities did not maintain their initial advance, as there were again sellers of Conversion Loan.

The demand for Argentine Railway Stocks and Rio Tinto Shares continued, and Tobacco Shares rallied.

A GRATIFYING AGREEMENT.

The *Daily Telegraph* says:—It is only natural that great relief and gratification should be felt at Lausanne over the reaching of agreement at last in regard to the question of the Straits. This is, undoubtedly, a great point gained, and recognition is due to the conciliatory efforts of an American representative, who played, it appears, a great part in bringing about the adjustment of a difference which, at one time, threatened the Conference itself with disruption and failure.

AMERICAN AID TO EUROPE.

The *Westminster Gazette* remarks:—Although nothing is known in official circles of the reported American proposal for a committee of business men to inquire into the resources of Germany, the story is an evidence of the direction of the wind in international affairs. The United States are becoming familiarised little by little with the idea that their help will be required before the troubles in Europe can be cleared up. At the right stage we believe that America will realise that assistance is imperative in her own interests. It would be foolish to pretend, however, that any such conviction is yet fixed in the mind of the average American voter. As we read the situation, opinion in American banking circles is well ahead of the politician.

ALL CLEAR ON G.N.R.

HOW THE MAIL TRAIN WAS WRECKED.

68 WAGGONS CRASH INTO IT.

SAFETY OF PASSENGERS AND CREWS.

Throughout Wednesday night and all day yesterday break-down gangs from Dundalk were engaged in removing the wreckage which blocked the line at Castlebellingham.

The 7.40 mail train did not leave Dublin yesterday morning, but the 9 o'clock train was despatched. It carried many passengers to Castlebellingham. On reaching the scene of the outrage they had to walk for a short distance, and then they boarded another train, on which they completed the journey to Belfast. The forenoon traffic to Dublin was maintained by the same means.

Early in the afternoon such good progress had been made that through traffic became possible, although much wreckage remained to be cleared.

The report which we published yesterday was prepared hastily from the scanty details that passengers in the ill-fated mail train were able to give when they reached Dublin at 1.45 o'clock in the morning, and a few particulars that our Dundalk Correspondent was able to telephone.

Yesterday our Dundalk Correspondent visited Castlebellingham, and from the information which he supplies it is possible to reconstruct the crime with a fair degree of accuracy.

TWELVE RAIDERS.

He says that not more than twelve armed men were concerned in the outrage. When they entered Castlebellingham Station on Wednesday their first act was to "hold up" the station master and his staff, and to lock them in an office. The telegraph instrument and the block apparatus were put out of order.

A goods train, consisting of 68 wagons—about a quarter of a mile in length—from Dublin to the North, was due to stop at the station a few minutes before the limited mail from Belfast to Dublin was timed to pass through Castlebellingham.

The raiders worked according to plan. Every man knew his job, and no time was lost. One party dashed towards the goods train and ordered the driver and fireman to alight, while another placed red lights as a signal to the driver of the mail train to stop. The plan worked without a hitch.

An extraordinary feature of the outrage is that it was perpetrated almost within view of national soldiers. Three wagons at the end of the goods train contained munitions for the troops at Dundalk, and they were strongly guarded. The soldiers were quite unaware of what was happening. There was no shouting, no excitement—nothing to warn them of what was afoot.

ORDERED OUT.

When the mail train stopped armed men flung open the carriage doors and ordered the passengers to get on to the platform. One passenger said that the raiders were not inconsiderate so far as saving luggage was concerned. In two or three cases the raiders helped women to carry out their suit cases. Naturally there was a good deal of excitement among the passengers, but nobody was injured, and, before they burned the train, the armed men searched it to see that nobody was aboard.

Petrol was thrown on the coaches, and fires were started at various points. Then the burning train was driven back to a point where a "cross-over" had been made, and was transferred to the down line. A few yards further on a rail had been lifted, and the train stopped. By this time three of the coaches were enveloped in flames.

Now it was the turn of the men who had been left in charge of the goods train to act. One of them jumped on to the foot-plate, switched over the lever, and the heavy train began to move. It gathered speed slowly, and was travelling at about twelve miles an hour when the engine crashed into the burning mail train.

THE COLLISION.

The impact was terrific. The express was driven right across the track, and thirty wagons on the goods train were derailed. Many of them were virtually telescoped, and goods bulged from gaping holes in others. It was then, for the first time, that the national soldiers in the three rear wagons became aware of what had happened.

Owing to the destruction of the telegraphic instruments, a considerable time elapsed before news of the outrage was received in Dundalk. A train from Dublin was due at Dundalk at 7.5, and when it failed to arrive the officials became anxious. A signalman was sent along the line, and, on reaching rising ground a short distance from Dundalk, saw the glare of a fire near Castlebellingham. He gave the alarm, and Colonel G. T. Greer, superintendent of the locomotive works, boarding a light engine, went to the scene.

A breakdown gang was organised, messages were sent to Dublin for a relief train, and the officer commanding the troops at Dundalk was told of what had happened. Troops accompanied the breakdown gang to protect them, if necessary, and to scour the district for the wreckers.

FIGHTING THE FLAMES.

The first task was to extinguish the flames. This presented considerable difficulty, but it was accomplished at about midnight. Then the work of removing the smouldering wreckage was begun, and it was continued without interruption until the line was clear. The mail train comprised five coaches, and three of these, including the restaurant car, were destroyed. The mails consisted chiefly of letters from the North to places south of Dundalk. The train carried no parcels. It is not certain that the mails were saved.

The damage is estimated at many thousands of pounds.

It was reported yesterday evening that the troops had been in contact with a body of armed men in the neighbourhood of Castlebellingham, but no confirmation of this report could be obtained.

REQUISITIONED WHEAT.

GERMAN GOVERNMENT AND THE FARMERS.

IRISH TIMES FOREIGN SERVICE.
FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.
BERLIN, Thursday.

The increase in the Government price, from 28,000 to 165,000 marks, a ton for requisitioned wheat is compelling bakers to raise the retail price of bread again, this time by 66 per cent.

A year ago the Government obliged the farmers to sell one-third of their crops to the Government at a fixed price, leaving the two-thirds of the crop free for trade. The result has been that the Government was paying 28,000 marks per ton for rye, while the market price was 270,000. So great was the discrepancy that the farmers have been protesting that they would refuse to produce the grain, which action has forced the new price to be made.

The Socialists have already raised a howl of protests against the Government's concessions to farmers.

WELL-KNOWN ACTOR ILL.

MR. ALBERT CHEVALIER'S SERIOUS OPERATION.

Taken seriously ill at his home in North London on Monday, Mr. A. Chevalier, who is now 61 years of age, was removed to a West End Nursing Home, where a serious abdominal operation was performed on Tuesday.

Yesterday Mr. Chevalier is reported to be going on as well as can be expected, and his doctors are quite satisfied with his progress towards recovery.

HOLLAND'S BIG LOAN.

A Reuter message from the Hague states that the First Chamber of the States General has passed without a division the bill for the Government loan of 350,000,000 florins to be used for consolidating the floating debt.

NORTHERN IRELAND AND EDUCATION.

POSITION OF SECONDARY TEACHERS.

THE BURSARY SYSTEM.

The Moderator of the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church in Ireland (Right Rev. Dr. Strahan), speaking at Larne Grammar School, said—"The way in which teachers in our secondary schools have been treated is an iniquity and a disgrace, and it is no wonder that a great many of the smaller schools have died, because the teachers who should have been teaching in them have been induced to go across the Channel, where they get more adequate pay."

Continuing, Dr. Strahan said that he was hopeful that the Northern Government would do such a work for education in Ulster as would bring it up to the level of Scotland's system, if not a little in advance. An Education Bill had been promised definitely for February, and, as it would be based on the interim report of the Lynn Committee, of which he was a member, he would like to refer to some recent criticisms of that report.

It had been said that the Lynn Committee had done a little bit of kite-flying! Did the critics imagine that the members of the Committee had nothing else to do but amuse themselves, and that they were simply taking holidays when they attended in Belfast and went step by step through all the work required in the preparation of that report? Was it to be imagined that members of Parliament, men occupying the highest positions in the commercial world, heads of schools and other teachers, some of the busiest ministers in the Churches, and the greatest experts in educational matters, had not taken their work seriously?

He wanted to say that they had taken their work very thoroughly to heart, and had set themselves to put before the Government of Northern Ireland a plan for the reform of education which, they were persuaded, would, if adopted and put into operation, be a blessing to the whole of the Province for generations to come. (Applause.)

The pressing needs of secondary education were—Better salaries for the teachers, more teachers, better equipment for the schools, and schools established in places where at present there were none. Then they wanted the State adoption of the bursary system obtaining in Scotland, whereby the clever son of a father earning a lowly weekly wage could, by means of business, proceed from the primary to the secondary school, and thence to the highest honours in the University. (Hear, hear.)

That was what they wanted for the boys of Ulster, and should it cost threepence or fourpence in the pound to pay secondary teachers a little better, and give the poor boy with brains a chance, he was persuaded that the people of Ulster would be ready to make the sacrifice. (Applause.)

A UNITED FRONT.

POLISH PRESIDENT'S APPEAL.

In accordance with the Constitution, says a Reuter's message, dated Warsaw, Thursday, General Sikorski handed the resignation of the Cabinet to M. Wojoichewski, on his election as President.

The President, however, has declined to accept it, and the Premier will continue in office.

President Wojoichewski has addressed an appeal to the nation, urging all citizens to reserve a united front on the question affecting the general welfare of the country.

"A FINE SPORTSMAN."

INQUEST ON SOLICITOR WHO HUNTED AT 84.

"Eighty-four years of age, a magnificent horseman and a remarkably fine billiard player, he was the most wonderful man I ever met."

This was the tribute paid to the late Mr. John Wreford Budd, solicitor, of 21 Craven Hill Gardens, Paddington, by a witness at an inquest at Marylebone, London. Mr. Budd died from injuries received by a fall from his horse while following the Pytchley Hounds.

Dr. A. W. James, Gloucester terrace, Paddington, said that Mr. Budd rode continually throughout the summer with the Devon and Somerset Staghounds, and in the winter he went to Rugby to follow the Pytchley. His vitality was tremendous, and after the hardest day's hunting he would display his finest form in the billiard room at night.

After the accident he continued to conduct his business from his bedroom for some days, but increasing weakness obliged him to give it up. Death followed a fracture of the thigh. "The day before he died," added the doctor, "I asked him how he was, and he smiled at me."

A hunting friend of Mr. Budd's described him as the finest pilot over Exmoor who ever lived.

A verdict of "Accidental death" was recorded.

CONNEMARA DISTRESS.

ISLAND PEOPLE STARVING.

The Home Assistance Officer for the Island of Inishbofin reported to the County Home and Homes Assistance Committee at Loughrea that he was not issuing any home assistance at present, as traders refused to supply goods on his orders. Some people in his district had no food but potatoes of inferior quality. He had ordered those people to the County Home, but the distance from the island to the Home was so long that they would rather die at home. In Inishark there was a young woman with a baby actually starving. If she died through neglect he declined to be held responsible.

The Secretary, replying to a member, stated that the Clifden District Council had no money to pay shopkeepers. The County Home Committee had paid the Council in full up to the limit of sixpence in the pound, and they could not go beyond that under the present scheme.

The Local Government Inspector (Mr. Lysaght) said that the Government had come to the aid of these poor people on two occasions this year, and had a grant of £10,000 ready to expend in relief work in the Connemara area as soon as the county returned to normal conditions.

The secretary was directed to recommend at once to the County Council and the Board of Health a raising of the poundage which could be levied for home assistance in Clifden and Oughterard Union areas from 6d. to 9d.

POTEEN IN PETROL TINS.

DISCOVERY BY BELFAST POLICE.

Last night the Belfast police raided the premises occupied by Daniel McCarthy, a fish and ice-cream merchant, where they discovered about ten gallons of poteen in petrol tins.

The proprietor and his two sons were taken into custody.

RIOTOUS STUDENTS.

A telegram from Ghent states that a fight occurred yesterday between sections of the Flemish and anti-Flemish university students. Three of the participants were injured.

CONDITION OF INJURED SOLDIERS.

On inquiry at Steevens's Hospital, Dublin, this morning, it was learned that Captain Byrne, who was injured in the armoured car accident on Sunday, was slightly improved, but was still unconscious. Captain Davis and Private Hegarty continue to improve.

ST. PETER'S PARISH, DUBLIN.

The Board of Nomination for the united parishes of St. Peter and St. Audeen, Diocese of Dublin, met yesterday at the Diocesan Offices, and adjourned to Thursday next.

ANIMAL NUTRITION.

EXPERIMENTS WITH MASKED GOATS.

Interesting results, likely to be of much economic value, have been achieved by the Rowett Institute, Aberdeen, in connection with its scientific and metabolic research into problems connected with animal nutrition. The Institute, which is named after the munificent donor to its funds, Dr. J. Quiller Rowett, of Ely, Frant, Sussex, and was opened by the Queen in September, has issued the first report upon its work, which aims at detrmeining the best and most economical method of stock-feeding and the reduction of the loss of animal life due to nutritional diseases.

The report states that as the greater part of the ill-health of human beings is due directly or indirectly to nutritional disorders, by fuller knowledge of nutrition many disorders could be cured or prevented.

The fundamental principles are the same in human nutrition, as in nutrition of farm animals, and the information gained in research at the Rowett Institute throws further light on the processes of digestion and metabolism and on problems of food requirements common both to man and the lower animals.

Experiments on pigs, for example, have shown the probability of rickets in children being to some extent due to the same cause as rickets in pigs. In pigs the chief factor in the production of rickets is the lack of a proper amount and balance of mineral matter of food.

In children rickets usually comes on at an age when they are being weaned on to foodstuffs largely derived from cereal grains. These refined products, states the report, are even more deficient in essential minerals than grains and grain offal fed to pigs.

An experiment on the influence of water on protein metabolism showed that a man drinking about five pints of water extra per day resulted in an increase in apparent digestibility of protein and in better utilisation of protein digested and absorbed. Increased water-drinking was found to lower the blood pressure, a result of interest in clinical medicine, as high blood pressure is recognised as a common cause of degenerative changes in the tissues, especially the kidneys and blood vessels, and these changes shorten life.

During Parliamentary vacations Dr. Walter E. Elliot, M.P., worked with a staff of the Institute investigating rickets and mineral metabolism of pigs and sheep. Work in mineral metabolism opens a huge field of inquiry, and important results are expected.

Already, although the Institute is practically in its infancy, the possibility has been shown of securing better growth in pigs by paying more attention to the mineral matter of their food.

Princess Helen Scherbatoff, whose father did much to develop agriculture in Russia, is in charge of poultry experiments, one of which is to test the influence of cod liver oil in the growth of chickens, the laying of hens, and the fertility of eggs.

The peculiar sight is to be seen on the farm of the Rowett Institute of numbers of goats wearing masks—reminiscent of gas masks. Fixed to the horns by elastic bands, the masks are provided with an inlet valve, which admits air, and another valve which passes expired air to a rubber bag.

The expired air is analysed by a calorimeter, the amount of heat produced by the animals giving an indication of the amount of food being used up. The goats present a ludicrous appearance, but the masks caused little or no inconvenience, the animals frequently chewing the cud when wearing them.

Pigs fed on various amounts of fish meal were tested by Aberdeen bacon curers and the culinary department of a leading restaurant. The result showed that when pigs were fed entirely with residues from white fish containing about three per cent. of oil, it was impossible to detect any fishy taste in the bacon.

Similar negative results with regard to taint were obtained in connection with cow's milk, chicken flesh, and eggs.

While about fifty thousand tons of white fish meal were before the war shipped to the Continent, chiefly Germany, the Institute considers it most probable that in future all available fish meal will be used at home, with profit to the stock feeder, for balancing the nation's deficit in protein and mineral matter.

MINERS' WAGES.

DELEGATE CONFERENCE VOTE DEFERRED.

FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.

SOUTHPORT, Thursday.

The Delegate Conference of the Miners' Federation called here to consider the wages policy will not reach a decision until to-morrow. At to-day's meeting the delegates, who number about 150, were given full information by the President, Mr. Herbert Smith, and the Secretary, Mr. Frank Hodges, concerning the negotiations with the mineowners and the Government since the Blackpool Conference in July, when the Executive were instructed to make all possible efforts to improve conditions in the coalfields. These reports explained the various proposals that have been made to the owners and the Prime Minister. The situation created by the professed inability of either party to help the miners was then freely discussed.

I gather that while divergent views as to the desirability of maintaining the present agreement were expressed, the prevailing note of the discussions was one of caution. There was absolute unanimity, however, on the point that some alteration for the better must be brought about in the near future if the growth of discontent to a dangerous stage in many of the districts is to be prevented.

It is unlikely that any step will be taken immediately to terminate last year's agreement.

The report of the Government Committee which is investigating the question of the margin between the pithead and the consumer prices may give an opening to press the Government to take action in this direction, and the proposal to initiate a further searching inquiry into the general position of the industry will almost certainly be raised with great insistence early in the new year.

At the close of the general discussion to-day the Executive was instructed to prepare a resolution based on the views expressed for submission to the delegates to-morrow morning.

MISSING STEAMER.

SEARCH PARTY SENT OUT.

A Lloyd's message says:—The owners report that the British steamer Oshogbo, which left Forcades on December 16 for Bonny and Port Harcourt, has not arrived. Sending steamer Lokoja to search.

Lloyd's reports that the following telegram has been received by the owners of the Athelmere:—"950 miles from New York, noon. Cofferdams dried; leaks considerably. Starboard pump overhauled. Dubious about approaching weather; preparing for emergencies."

FEATHERED TRAVELLERS.

LIVE PHEASANTS FOR AMERICA.

An unusual type of cargo that freight officials of the Company cannot recall ever carrying before will leave Southampton for New York on Saturday on the Cunard liner Berengaria. It consists of one hundred and fifty pheasants, and two hundred and forty partridges.

These birds, which are wild, are being sent to the United States for breeding purposes. The birds are being placed in a special apartment, and will be fed twice daily during the voyage.

A LEAGUE OF NATIONS' POST.

The Paris *Temps* understands that Sir Eric Drummond, Secretary-General of the League of Nations, suggested to the Council of the League the appointment of M. Avenol as Assistant Secretary-General of the League, in succession to M. Jean Monnet.

M. Avenol has attended numerous inter-Allied conferences during and since the war as a financial expert.

SPANISH SENATOR DEAD.

The death is reported from Madrid of Senor Avra Boronat, Vice-President of the Chamber.

HAULING DOWN THE FLAG.

CURIOUS EPISODE AT THE FOUR COURTS.

FIRE ESCAPE USED.

A curious episode, in which the Dublin Fire Brigade's fire escape figured, is reported.

A telephone message was received by the Fire Brigade from a man, who represented that he was connected with the Board of Works, stating that an official, who was inspecting the top of the ruins of the Four Courts, was unable to descend from his position, and asking that the fire escape should be sent to the building to enable him to reach the ground.

A number of Fire Brigade men took the fire escape to the ruins of the building. While they were looking for the marooned official a young man, it is stated, pointed to the flagstaff, and said that the man in difficulties was up there.

The flagstaff was situated over the main entrance to the Four Courts, and remained there, after the bombardment, with a portion of the green, white, and yellow flag, which had also escaped the ravages of lead and fire.

The young fellow, who "knew where the man was," volunteered to locate him, and when the fire escape was put up he ascended it, but, instead of discovering a man, he took down the flag and returned to the ground.

Quite calmly, according to an account of the affair, the young man then confessed that he had sent the message for the fire escape; that there was no one in the ruins, and that the flag was all that he wanted.

He told the firemen that they could "go now," and then disappeared into a side-street with his souvenir.

NEW LONDON PLAY.

"ARLEQUIN" AT THE EMPIRE.

(FROM OUR DRAMATIC CRITIC.)

LONDON, Wednesday.

Mr. Albert de Courville, at the Empire Theatre to-night, produced "Arlequin," a play in three acts and two dreams, by Maurice Magre, with music by Andre Gailhard.

It deals with the amorous adventures of Arlequin in a fantastic seventeenth century Venetian setting. The story pictures Arlequin careering gaily through a series of love episodes with all types of women, eventually realising in the end that death only can teach us whom we love.

The first scene represents the dream of Arlequin. Various women he has known cross his vision: but he realises that none of them is the love he is seeking. The play then starts with Arlequin setting out in search of his real love.

A tavern wench offers him the key of her room: a wayward aristocrat seeks and offers him her key and a promise; then a *grande dame*, who was formerly a courtesan, comes along, seeking the fascinating mummer, and offers him Paris, her old life, and her key.

Arlequin pockets all keys, promising himself much adventure, but fails to remember the Domino, who warns him of danger. The Domino is his first love, who, throughout his adventures, hovers round him, protecting him from the perils into which his search for the unattainable love leads him. She meets the death wound which was intended for him, and Arlequin escapes from the gardens in the robes of an Archbishop.

The third act takes place at an inn, where the domino has been carried, and she confesses the story of her life to Arlequin, mistaking him for a priest.

Arlequin at last remembers her as Michaela, his first and last and only true love, and as he kisses her she dies.

Then comes the second dream, in which Arlequin, led by despair, comes to the gate of death, where he at last realises that the only road to eternal love is death.

Mr. Godfrey Tearle had a difficult task, indeed, as Arlequin. He is on the stage the whole time, but he surmounts the difficulties of his arduous part nobly. His antics are spontaneous and realistic, and he gives a notable and praiseworthy performance.

There are 25 speaking parts in the piece, and many of them are played by well-known stage favourites.

The play badly needs cutting, and the inn scene especially is too drawn out.

TAXICAB IN MUSEUM.

USED TO STOP GERMAN ADVANCE ON PARIS.

A simple ceremony took place in Paris yesterday at the Invalides, when one of Paris's taxi-cabs employed to rush troops up to the Marne was handed over to the Army Museum.

The taxi, an antiquated model, on September, 7th, 1914, helped to convey the Seventh Division to Nanteuil le Haudpuin.

The taxi was escorted by thirty other similar vehicles.

When the procession arrived at the Invalides, General Malleterre, Director of the Army Museum, received the car, which (says Reuter) was placed by the side of the other war relics.

COST OF LIVING.

NORTHERN IRELAND INTERIM REPORT.

The interim report of the Departmental Committee appointed by Mr. Andrews, Minister of Labour for Northern Ireland, on the cost of living was issued yesterday.

The terms of reference were:—"To consider the cost of living in Northern Ireland, as compared with that in Great Britain, and the cause of differences; and to make such recommendations as they think proper; and to report on the advisability of publishing a separate cost-of-living index number for Northern Ireland."

Summarised, the Committee's general conclusions are that "there is at present no large difference in the cost of food between Northern Ireland and Great Britain. The relative increase in the cost of food over the 1914 level is higher in Northern Ireland than in the United Kingdom."

The Committee adds that the questions of rent and the prices of clothing will be dealt with in the final report.

NEWCASTLE VACANCY.

A V.C. CANDIDATE.

At meetings at Newcastle last night, in connection with the East Division bye-election, the Conservatives adopted as their candidate Captain R. Gee, V.C., late member for East Woolwich. The Independent Liberals adopted Major Harry Barnes, who represented the constituency in the last Parliament; and the National Liberals decided to ask Mr. Gilbert Stone, who fought at the last election, to stand again.

NO GLASGOW VACANCY.

SIR JOHN GILMOUR'S HEALTH.

The illness of Sir John Gilmour, M.P., one of the representatives of Glasgow, has given rise to statements that he intends resigning from Parliament, but Lady Gilmour, in a letter to the agent, states that Sir John has been ordered for from public and Parliamentary duties, and hopes to be fit to resume in a few months.

War wounds and recent election activities have made him indisposed, but he has no intention of resigning.

SHOPKEEPER ROBBED.

Two men, one of whom was armed with a revolver, entered the confectionery shop of Mary Eysart, College square, East, Belfast, last evening, and stole £7 10s.

A telegram from Melbourne states that the Federal Government has removed the embargoes on the importation of calcium carbide and dogs. The latter will still be subject to six months' quarantine.

"WILFUL MURDER."

INQUEST ON MR. J. DWYER.

HOW HE WAS SHOT IN HIS SHOP.

A verdict of "wilful murder against some person unknown" was returned by the jury at the inquest held at the Meath Hospital, Dublin, yesterday, on the body of James Dwyer (35), provision merchant, 5 Rathmines terrace, who was shot dead in his shop on Wednesday afternoon.

Mr. M. A. Corrigan, Chief State Solicitor, appeared on behalf of the State. The next-of-kin were represented by Mr. W. P. Corrigan, solicitor.

Addressing the jury, Mr. M. A. Corrigan said:—"This is a very important case. Deceased was one of the best known workers in the national movement. His indomitable energy and his clear mind were national assets, and were no small factors in winning the liberties which have now been established in this country.

"Having given of his best in the war for Irish freedom, he gave his best in the efforts early this year to secure peace in the country.

"At a moment when there is a clamour for peace it is a very notable fact that, of the five men who devoted themselves to try to secure it before war conditions could settle upon the country, one, Joseph McGuinness, may be said to have died by overtaxing his strength; General Collins was killed in Cork, Sean Hales, and, now, Sheamus Dwyer, have been callously murdered in Dublin.

"Every one of you who knew Sheamus Dwyer respected him. He was an entirely inoffensive man, who sacrificed himself and his business interest, and devoted his best energies to the country."

Luke Dwyer, 3 Vernon avenue, Booterstown, identified the body as that of his brother.

THE PURSUIT.

Constable Maurice Ahern, Dublin Metropolitan Police, deposed that he was on duty at the junction of Castlewood avenue and Rathmines road at 4.50 p.m. on Wednesday, when he heard the report of two shots in the direction of Mr. Dwyer's shop, which was about 40 yards from where he was standing.

He saw a man running from the shop towards Upper Rathmines, followed by Mr. Walter Foley, manager of Messrs. Lee, drapers, Rathmines terrace. Mr. Foley was shouting "stop him."

At that time he was not aware that anybody had been shot. He ran until he lost sight of Mr. Foley and the pursued man at the bend of the terrace. The man ran into a passage known as O'Toole's yard, which led into Church place, and made good his escape. Witness could not find any trace of him.

The constable added that he returned to Rathmines terrace, where he learned that Mr. Dwyer had been shot. He immediately sent messengers for an ambulance and priest.

Inspector Robert J. Parks, Rathmines Station, said that he was on the scene before the ambulance arrived. He saw Mr. Dwyer lying behind the counter with blood oozing from the chest. He appeared to be dying and was unconscious.

In reply to Mr M. A. Corrigan, the witness stated that he noticed the mark of a bullet (produced), which had barely made an impression on the wood.

Mr. Walter Foley deposed that he was speaking to Mr. Dwyer in the latter's shop. Mr. Dwyer was inside the counter. A young man, who was standing beside witness, said to Mr. Dwyer, "Are you Mr. Dwyer?" and the deceased replied that he was. The man then put his his hand into his pocket, and he (witness), thinking that it was a letter for Mr. Dwyer, went towards the door.

When he had gone about a yard or two he heard two shots in quick succession, and saw the young man rushing out of the shop with a revolver in his hand. Believing that Mr. Dwyer had been shot, he ran out after the man.

The man swung the revolver round towards him, and witness, thinking the man was going to shoot, bent down. The man, however, did not stop. Witness followed him until he lost sight of him

In reply to Mr. Corrigan, witness stated that the young man was wearing an overcoat and a Trilby hat.

ASSISTANTS' EVIDENCE.

Dermod Keogh, 27 Lower Oakland terrace, Rathmines, a foreman in Mr. Dwyer's shop, said that he was in the centre of the shop at the time, and noticed a man enter. He did not pay any particular attention to him.

The next thing that attracted the witness's attention was the report of the two shots. He did not see the man leaving the place. Witness could not say, owing to the position he was in in the shop, what exactly took place. After the shooting he attended to Mr. Dwyer.

John Niland, 2 Pembroke street, Irishtown, an assistant in Mr. Dwyer's shop, said that at about 4.50 p.m. he saw a man outside the counter with a Colt revolver in his hand. When the first shot went off witness saw Mr. Dwyer put his hand to his breast. The man fired again, and Mr. Dwyer fell behind the counter.

Replying to Mr. Corrigan, witness said that he did not see the man enter the shop. There was only one customer, as far as he could remember, in the shop.

Witness was kneeling down behind the counter when he heard the report of a shot. The report was not very loud, and at the moment he did not think it was a gunshot at all. Then he heard a second shot. He saw the man firing the second shot. He was then about two feet from Mr. Dwyer. Witness ran to the aid of his employer, and paid no attention to the man after that. He could not say how the man left the shop.

A. McDonnell, 30 Lower Mountpleasant avenue, another assistant, said that a bullet was found embedded in the woodwork at the back of the counter, underneath the mable slab.

DEATH INSTANTANEOUS.

Dr. Cyril Murphy, house surgeon, Meath Hospital, stated that one bullet entered Mr. Dwyer's body. Death was due to shock and hemorrhage, following laceration of the heart, and was instantaneous.

Mr. Corrigan and the jury expressed sympathy with the relatives of Mr. Dwyer, and the Coroner (Dr. Louis A. Byrne) associated himself with the expressions of sympathy.

SCOTCH WHISKY FOR U.S.

PROHIBITIONIST M.P. TO TAKE ACTION.

FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.

DUNDEE, Thursday.

Mr. Edwin Scrymgeour, the Prohibitionist member of Parliament who defeated Mr. Winston Churchill, declares that Scotch whisky is going to America in large quantities, and that liquor smuggling into America is being aided by big financial interests.

"Everyone knows that cases of whisky are leaving Dundee every day for shipment to America, and that the distillers must know where they are going," he said.

Mr Scrymgeour declares that he is going to ask the Parliamentary Committee on the League of Nations if any steps are being taken to obviate chances of friction between the United States and Great Britain, arising out of alleged evasion of American liquor laws, with the connivance of liquor interests in this country.

"I am interested, not only as a Prohibitionist, but as a Pacifist," he says. "I abhor the liquor trade, and I fear it will lead to strained relations between the two countries."

FRENCH LABOUR RIOTS.

THIRTEEN STRIKERS SENT TO JAIL.

The verdict in the trial of the fifteen Havre strikers who were charged with rebellion, outrage, and obstruction of freedom of labour is as follows, says a Reuter's telegram from Paris:—

Two of the accused have been acquitted, while thirteen have been sentenced to terms of imprisonment ranging from a fortnight to eight months, including the veteran Bousquet, a delegate of the extremist section of the General Confederation of Labour, who has been sentenced to one month's imprisonment.

LORD NORTHCLIFFE'S WILL IN COURT.

LADY INTERRUPTS THE PROCEEDINGS.

CODICIL SIGNED ON WORLD TOUR.

When the action of Viscountess Northcliffe *versus* Arnholz and another was called before Sir Henry Duke, in the Probate Court, London yesterday, a lady, dressed in black, whose name was stated to be Mrs. Thomas, stepped into the well of the court.

She told the President that she desired to enter a *caveat* against the will in respect of a prior claim for certain money and property.

Replying to a question, she said she did not claim to have a will in her favour, but claimed to have the will set aside.

Sir Henry Duke told the applicant that she had been heard, and she then stepped back.

Counsel for Mr. Arnholz said that all he proposed to do was to prove in solemn form the will of November 22, 1919, and four codicils, but there were one or two small matters regarding which he desired to call witnesses.

At this point the hearing was adjourned.

When the case was continued later in the day, Mr. Patrick Hastings said that he proposed to produce evidence of the due execution of the will of March 22, 1919, and codicils.

The Judge—Are all the parties to the suit, as now constituted, represented?

Mr. Hastings—I believe they are.

Thereupon the lady who had previously interrupted rose from the well of the court and said, "No, my lord."

The Judge said that there had been representations and orders of many sorts.

Mr. Victor Russell (for Lady Northcliffe) said that if the will of 1919 was proved, it would only be *de bene esse* and without prejudice to the rights of plaintiff in the action.

The Judge—Mr. Hastings has asked to proceed with the evidence in the case. Do you object?

Mr. Russell—I consent.

The Judge—Well, there the matter stands.

Mr. Hastings also says that after the evidence is taken, he should ask the Court to adjourn further consideration of the cause.

Mrs. Thomas—May I mention that there was an order made on September 7, and nothing has been done?

The Judge—Your *caveat*, I am told, is upon the proceedings at Somerset House. The proceedings which take place here to-day will not prevent your being heard in regard to the estate of Lord Northcliffe, or with regard to any will of Lord Northcliffe.

Mrs. Thomas—But, there is undue influence in the matter.

The Judge—That is a matter which, if so advised, you will raise on a future occasion. I have considered your application, and you must not further interfere with what takes place to-day.

Dr. Stanley Rendle, practising at Mentone, said that in March, 1919, Lord Northcliffe was staying just outside Mentone.

Mr. Hastings—Did he make a request to you with regard to his will? Yes, he asked me to witness his will, which he would bring next day.

Next day did Lord Northcliffe bring his will with him? Yes.

Was there another gentleman present besides yourselves? Yes, Mr. Hunter Todd, surgeon, of Upper Wimpole street.

Have you the document he signed before you? Yes.

Did you see Lord Northcliffe sign it? I did.

Did you sign it, and also Mr. Todd? Yes.

Both in the presence of the testator and in the presence of each other? Yes.

The Judge—It is a typewritten document, headed: "This will consists of 20 pages, written on paper which cannot be erased without leaving traces of the alterations."

Mr. Hastings—Was Lord Northcliffe of sound mind at the time of the execution of the will?

Witness—Absolutely.

David Kimber, managing clerk to Messrs. Russell and Arnholz, solicitors, said that he and George Saunders went to *The Times* Office on June 13, 1919, and witnessed Lord Northcliffe execute a codicil to his will.

Mr. Cotes Preedy—Was he of sound mind? As far as I could judge, certainly.

On June 23, 1920, did you go again to *The Times* Office with Mr. Saunders? Yes.

And did Lord Northcliffe sign the document you have in your hand in your presence, and that of Mr. Saunders? He did.

Was Lord Northcliffe of sound mind? Most certainly.

Mr. Cotes Preedy said there was another codicil in the form of a letter.

Henry William Snoad, formerly employed with *The Times*, said that he accompanied Lord Northcliffe on his tour round the world.

While on the steamship St. Albans, did Lord Northcliffe ask you to witness a document? He did.

Was there anybody else present? No, but after I had witnessed his signature he asked me to get somebody else, and I fetched Mr. Foulger.

Did you see Lord Northcliffe acknowledge his signature in your presence and that of Mr. Foulger? Yes.

Witness explained that, after he had witnessed the signature, Lord Northcliffe simply threw the document at him, and told him to get somebody else to sign it.

Bertram Robert Bayliss, solicitor's clerk, stated that on April 2, 1922, he and William Waite attended at No. 1 Carlton Gardens, and witnessed testator's execution of another codicil. Apparently, said witness, deceased was of perfectly sound mind.

The case was adjourned.

EX-PREMIER'S HOLIDAY.

MR. LLOYD GEORGE GOES TO ALGECIRAS.

Mr. Lloyd George left Victoria yesterday afternoon on his way to Algeciras. His party included Sir John Davies and Miss Stevenson, two of his private secretaries, Sir Herbert Morgan and Mr. Morgan.

The ex-Prime Minister walked from his residence in Vincent square to the station, and had apparently miscalculated the time, seeing that the departure of the train had been actually signalled before he reached his saloon, and he had to scramble in without an opportunity of exchanging greetings, except from the open window, with those who had come to see him off.

His daughter, Miss Megan Lloyd George, was the single exception. He kissed her before jumping into the train. Among those on the platform were Mr. McCurdy, Dr. Macnamara, Sir William Sutherland, and Mr. G. G. Shakespeare.

A cheer was raised for the ex-Premier as the train steamed out.

ELECTION CAMPAIGN.

STORY OF £1,000 CHEQUE.

The hearing was resumed at Marylebone, London, yesterday of charges of conspiracy to commit certain frauds against George Augustus Jennings late Independent Liberal candidate for North Paddington, and Austin Dockney, advertising agent. The two defendants were joined in the dock by Frank John Castell, advertising agent, who was charged with conspiracy with Jennings.

The police put in a long statement by Castell, in which he said that he was introduced to Jennings by Dockney, and was persuaded to assist the former in his Parliamentary campaign. The following day Jennings said, "I understand you have a banking account." Castell replied in the affirmative, but added that he had very little money in it. Jennings said that he wanted £1,000, and explained that by the time Castell's cheque was cleared and returned he would have sufficient funds from another source to meet it.

Castell went on to say that he filled in a cheque produced by Jennings for £1,010, and next day Jennings gave him a cheque drawn on a bank at Bolton for £1,500. It bore the signature of "John Robertson," who, Jennings said, was financing his election campaign. Later, the statement continued, Jennings got him to open a banking account in his (Castell's) name with another cheque for £1,500, signed "John Robertson," Jennings explaining that by law he was not allowed to settle accounts incurred in his election campaign in his own name.

The hearing was adjourned

LIGHTS OF LONDON.

GREAT WHITEWAY IN THE WEST END.

London's great shopping crowds are finding the fascinating electrical illuminations in the streets a great attraction, says a correspondent.

Thousands of sparkling, fairy lights greet the visitor by whichever road he comes to town, and a night-walk round the West End reveals new experiences, as merry as the pantomime and as spectacular as the transformation scene.

Harlequin is there, and Columbine, playing a new masquerade in which coloured light takes the place of paint and powder; Pantaloon, too—toasting a friend in brandy on a Piccadilly hoarding.

Piccadilly Circus is the wonder-scene. Standing outside the Criterion Theatre one can see a quarter of a mile stretch of tantalising electrical illusions.

In Leicester square a bag of money empties sovereigns into the blackness of the night to advertise a popular comedy. High above Coventry street bunches of grapes sway in the wind. Below them a cyclist pedals and the wheels of a well-known machine revolve past a verdant countryside.

Over a theatre Harlequin smiles, winks, and gives an irresistible "Glad Eye."

The embarrassed audience recovers and turns eyes northward to meet the electrical baby. The baby scowls and sulks, and silently screams its head off. An invisible hand then gives it a bottle—the sign tells one that it is prepared with a famous condensed milk—and the baby smiles. It sucks contentedly, and the smile becomes an impish smirk. Lastly, its eyes glisten with delight, it knowingly winks three times and its solitary kiss-curl sticks straight up!

Near the baby is a motor car which whizzes along leaving electrical dust behind it; a wine-glass which is filled with port from a bottle; an illuminated clock telling the time; and a wonderful kaleidoscope which radiates myriads of red, blue, green and yellow lights and, incidentally, advertises soap.

Charing Cross road is rocket-land. Over a theatre four rockets shoot to the sky and burst into cascades of tiny coloured lights—these to illuminate Cinderella's brilliant diamond shoe. In Cambridge Circus two more rockets break into medallions of twinkling lights, which turn into the letters of a well-known dye.

Lightning flashes across one end of Oxford street to advertise a cough cure, and at the other end the facade of a great store glows a delicate pink from lights at the feet of the columns.

Near Bond street an electric man works an electrical gramophone. He places the needle on the record, the disc revolves, and crimson notes of music float out of the cabinet.

A mile away in the Strand Columbine dances incessantly, while a parrot tells people in glittering letters the theatre where she appears.

ZERDECHENO AGAIN

PLAN TO VISIT KING OF SPAIN.

IRISH TIMES FOREIGN SERVICE.

FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.

PARIS, Thursday.

"I am thinking of running down to Madrid to see King Alfonso in a few days."

That is the latest plan of "Prince" Zerdecheno, the Kurd, who arrived from America on the Olympic with much publicity recently, and whose recent twenty-four hours' stay at one of the leading Paris hotels cost the night porters about 2,000 francs.

The "Prince" has been abroad now for three weeks, but New York has not yet completely forgotten the whirlwind close of his late social season there.

"I do not care for the large Paris hotels," he confided to me. "One tires of the life there after a few days."

He spoke of his new domicile: "A little apartment in the Rue Roussel, where I am living privately and quietly."

His uncle, the ex-King of Egypt, is in Monte Carlo, the "Prince" declares, and he has asked him to come to Paris or to send for nephew Zerdecheno.

In spite of the vicissitudes of travelling *incognito*, and without the benefit of financial support from his numerous Royal relatives, the "Prince" was looking his old dapper self yesterday. Although just past noon he was already dressed in his frock coat and his striped trousers. As usual, the buttonhole of his raincoat lapel sported a pretty floral decoration—a marigold this time.

INDIAN RAIL MYSTERY.

EUROPEANS KILLED AND THROWN FROM TRAIN.

A Reuter message from Bareilly, the chief city of a district in Rohilkhand, North-West Province of India, states that on Wednesday a Miss Yoland and Mr. George Souter, who had booked from Dehra to Gaya, were missed from an express train.

Their bodies were found on the line. The carriage in which they had travelled bore traces of a struggle. There were bloodstains on their luggage, and it is assumed that they were murdered by robbers on the train.

THE FRENCH COLONIES.

IMPORTANCE OF THE PACIFIC.

During a debate in the French Chamber yesterday on Colonial Estimates, the Reporter, M. Archimband, expressed the conviction that the Pacific was becoming the economic centre of the world, and this was proved by the Washington Conference. France, he said, must ensure her position in the Pacific.

Continuing, M. Archimbaud urged the unification of the French possessions in the Pacific under a High Commissioner. Moreover, Indo-China should, he said, aid the Pacific Colonies financially.

M. Sarrant, Minister for the Colonies, endorsed this last suggestion. He said that France was keeping order with only fifty thousand Colonial troops in an immense Colonial Empire, with a population of fifty million native Colonials. The Government did not approve at all of General Mangin's plan for the establishment of a coloured army. The Colonial Securities held by France, the nominal value of which was four and a-half milliards of francs, were to-day worth five and a-half milliards.

The last section of the Colonial Estimates was adopted.

"DESTITUTE EX-SOLDIERS."

NO CASES IN NEW SOUTH WALES.

Inquiries reveal no justification, says a Reuter telegram from Sydney on Thursday, for the assertion, on which Lord Haig's recent speech was based, that hundreds of Imperial ex-Service men in New South Wales are destitute and starving.

There has been no result of the offer by the New Settlers' League to send employment for these men. The names of only eight were furnished by the British ex-Service Men's League, and no men are destitute.

AUSTRIA NATIONAL BANK.

THE NEW PRESIDENT.

Reuter's Correspondent, telegraphing from Vienna on Thursday, says:—The Austrian Government to-day decided to recommend to the Federal President the appointment of the former Minister, Dr. Richard Reisch, as President of the new National Bank.

The Government intends to secure for the National Bank the services of a prominent foreign note-issuing bank expert.

MUST MILK ON SUNDAY.

Judge Staveley Hill decided at Northampton County Court that an employer could give notice amounting to summary dismissal to a milkman who declined to milk cows on a Sunday. The decision was given in connection with a claim for a week's wages in lieu of notice.

ASSAULT ON FREE STATE OFFICER.

REMARKABLE CASE AT DERRY.

DEFENDANT BOUND TO THE PEACE.

At Derry Sessions yesterday, there was a sequel to an incident which occurred in Shipquay street on Tuesday evening, when Daniel O'Donnell, residing at 72 William street, was charged by District Inspector Cahill with assaulting Joseph M'Laughlin, a colonel-commandant in the national Army.

Mr. G. D. Scott appeared for the defendant.

District Inspector Cahill mentioned that Colonel-Commandant M'Laughlin had declined to prosecute. An application would be made, the inspector added, to have the defendant bound to the peace.

Constable Carson stated that while on duty in Shipquay street on Tuesday evening he saw defendant strike M'Laughlin on the face. Witness went forward, and questioned the defendant, who immediately ran away, and was captured after a chase as far as the Guildhall.

Mr. Sparrow, R.M.—Did you see the beginning of it? I just saw O'Donnell strike M'Laughlin.

What condition was O'Donnell in? I would not say he was drunk.

Mr. Scott—You do not know what was the cause of this assault? No.

There is generally a reason for everything, even in the Free State. Was O'Donnell threatened on the way to the barracks? This man M'Laughlin said that he was an escaped prisoner from the Free State.

So there might have been something behind it? There may have been.

The Resident Magistrate asked whether Mr. M'Laughlin was present.

District Inspector Cahill said that he was not. He was not a resident of the city.

The City Commissioner, who was in court, said that M'Laughlin would like to get the defendant into the Free State, but as the offence was committed in Northern territory the police preferred that the magistrates should deal with it. The defendant was a citizen of the Six Counties.

The Resident Magistrate asked if M'Laughlin was knocked down, and witness replied that he was not.

The City Commissioner—He got a very good blow in the eye, and when I saw his eye afterwards it was well swollen.

District Inspector Cahill remarked that probably there was some spleen between the two men.

SHOT IN THE LEG.

Mr. Scott said that the case was a rather unusual one, because even the man who had been assaulted declined to prosecute. O'Donnell, who had previously been a prisoner in Buncrana and Letterkenny, had been shot in the leg for refusing to keep in line with other prisoners when ordered to do so by an officer. As a result of the injury, defendant, who had been a professional footballer, was no longer able to play. On the occasion of the assault, when meeting M'Laughlin and smarting under this injury, in a fit of passion, O'Donnell struck him a blow on the face.

Mr. Alexander Anderson, J.P., said that an incident like this might lead to a very serious riot in the city.

District-Inspector Cahill said that it was very necessary, in the interests of peace in the city, that the defendant should be bound over.

The Resident Magistrate asked if there was anything against him previously.

The City Commissioner said that the assault had caused very high feeling, and the result of this man's action might not be forgotten for some time. Defendant was anxious to go to Glasgow, but he (the Commissioner) thought it was in the interests of the peace of the city that he should also be bound over. Let them fight as they like in the Free State, he added, but it was not desired that they should bring their quarrels into Derry.

The magistrates imposed a fine of 5s., and bound O'Donnell to the peace for a year, himself in £5 and two sureties of £2 10s. each; or, in default, one month's imprisonment.

Mr. Scott said that the sureties would be forthcoming immediately.

Mr. Sparrow, R.M., told the defendant that if he had anything against the other man he should not have taken reprisal as he did. It might have led him into serious trouble.

ROYAL AIR FORCE APPOINTMENTS.

The following appointments in the Royal Air Force are notified:—

Air Vice-Marshal P. W. Game, C.B., D.S.O., from Air Ministry, to Headquarters, R.A.F., India, supernumerary, pending appointment as Air Officer Commanding. Wing Commander G. I. Carmichael, D.S.O., A.F.C., from Palestine Wing Headquarters, Palestine Command, to R.A.F. Depôt, Inland Area, supernumerary. Wing Commander G. I. Carmichael, D.S.O., A.F.C., from R.A.F., from R.A.F. Depôt, Inland Area, to Air Ministry Dept., O.C.A.S., D.O.I. Squadron Leader G. G. A. Williams, from Aircraft Depôt, Egypt, Middle East, to command No. 1 Squadron, Iraq Command. Squadron Leader G. S. Marshall O.B.E., D.Ph., from Research Laboratory and Medical Officers' School of Instruction, Coastal Area, to R.A.F. Depôt, Inland Area, supernumerary, whilst attached to Chemical Warfare Experimental Station, Porton. Squadron Leader T. S. Rippon, O.B.E., from Headquarters, R.A.F., Middle East, to R.A.F. Depôt, Inland Area, supernumerary. Squadron Leader D'Arcy Power, M.C., from Headquarters, Iraq Command, to No. 1 Squadron, Iraq Command. Squadron Leader J. Rothwell, M.B., from Aircraft Depôt, Iraq Command, to R.A.F. Depôt, Inland Area, supernumerary. Squadron Leader J. Rothwell, M.B., from R.A.F. Depôt, Inland Area, to R.A.F. Hospital, Cranwell. Squadron Leader R. W. Ryan, M.B., from R.A.F. Hospital, Cranwell, to School of Technical Training, Inland Area. Squadron Leader G. W. Williamson, O.B.E., M.C., from Aircraft Depôt, India, to Headquarters, Iraq Command. Squadron Leader T. F. Hazell, D.S.O., M.C., from No. 55 Squadron, Iraq Command, to command No. 45 Squadron, Iraq Command. Squadron Leader T. F. Hazell, from No. 45 Squadron, Iraq Command, to command No. 55 Squadron, Iraq Command. Squadron Leader T. H. England, D.S.C., A.F.C., from R.A.F. Cadet College, Ground Wing, Cranwell, to Aircraft Depôt, Iraq Command. Squadron Leader A. R. C. Cooper, from School of Photography, Inland Area, to Station Comdt., Iraq Command. Squadron Leader E. H. Johnston, O.B.E., from No. 24 Squadron, Inland Area, to command No. 45 Squadron, Iraq Command. Squadron Leader W. B. Cushion, from Headquarters, Coastal Area, to Headquarters, R.A.F., India.

Flight Lieut. A. Jukes, M.B.E., from R.A.F. Depôt, Inland Area, to No. 25 Squadron, Constantinople Wing. Flight Lieut. B. M'Entegart—Reference to the notification concerning this officer, which appeared in the R.A.F. Bulletin No. 93, dated 12/12/'22, for No. 4 Flying School, read—"No. 4 Flying Training School."

Flight Lieut. R. J. Sauceau, from No. 1 Group, Headquarters, Inland Area, to Air Ministry Department O.A.M.P. Flight Lieut. F. P. Adams, from Air Ministry Department, O.C.A.S., D.O.I., to Inland Area, Aircraft Depôt, Inland Area. Flight Lieut. A. C. Collier, from No. 24 Squadron, Inland, to Air Ministry Department, O.C.A.S., D.O.I. Flight Lieut. G. S. Reed, O.B.E., to Headquarters, Iraq Command, on appointment to short service commission. Flight Lieut. J. O. E. Gillham, from R.A.F. Depôt, Inland Area, to Aircraft Depôt, Iraq Command, on appointment to short service commission in Stores Branch. Flight Lieut. R. J. Aherne, M.C., from No. 45 Squadron, Iraq, to No. 84 Squadron, Iraq. Flight Lieut. P. A. Hall, M.B., B.A., from No. 84 Squadron, Iraq, to No. 45 Squadron, Iraq. Flight Lieut. T. Montgomery, M.B., D.P.H., B.A., from No. 30 Squadron, Iraq Command, to Baghdad Combined Hospital. Flight Lieut. A. Briscoe, M.B., from Headquarters, Iraq Command, to No. 63 Squadron, Iraq Command. Flight Lieut. J. C. T. Fiddes, M.B., from Headquarters, R.A.F., Iraq, to Aircraft Depôt, Iraq. Flight Lieut. J. A. Perdrau, M.D., from School of Technical Training, Men, Inland Area, to R.A.F. Depôt, Inland Area. Flight Lieut. R. J. C. Compston, D.S.O., D.F.C., from No. 1 School of Technical Training, Boys, Halton, to half-pay list. Flight Lieut. R. A. Courtney, M.B.E., from Headquarters, Iraq Command, to Basrah Group, Headquarters, Iraq Command. Flight Lieut. W. F. Anderson, D.S.O., D.F.C., from No. 45 Squadron, Iraq Command, to No. 55 Squadron, Iraq Command, supernumerary. Flight Lieut. E. R. B. Playford, from No. 31 Squadron, India, to No. 28 Squadron India. Flight Lieut. W. A. Kingston, from Headquarters, Iraq Command, to Aircraft Depôt, Iraq Command. Flight Lieut. R. W. Chappell, from No. 24 Squadron, Inland Area, to No. 70 Squadron Iraq Command. Flight Lieut. A. Latimer, from No. 11 Wing, Headquarters, Inland Area, to Aircraft Depôt, Iraq Command. Flight Lieut. A. M. Blake, A.F.C., from No. 5 Flying Training School Inland Area, to No. 70 Squadron, Iraq Command. Flight Lieut. R. F. L. Dickey, D.S.C., from School of Naval Co-operation and Aerial Navigation, Coastal Area, to No. 6 Squadron, Iraq Command, for duty as Adjutant. Flight Lieut. F. L. Luxmore from No. 24 Squadron, Inland Area, to No. 45 Squadron, Iraq Command, Flight Lieut. I. M. Matheson, from Armament and Gunnery School, Inland Area, to No. 70 Squadron, Iraq Command. Flight Lieut. I. L. Wincer, from No. 2 Flying Training School, Inland Area, to Aircraft Depôt, Iraq Command. Lieut. C. E. Driver, M.C., the King's Regiment, to Headquarters, Iraq Command, on appointment as G.S.O. 3, Intelligence, on attachment to R.A.F. for two years. Captain J. C. E. Gillham, from Army, R.A.O.C., to R.A.F. Depôt, Inland Area, on attachment to R.A.F., pending appointment to short service commission. Lieut. (Acting Capt.) T. S. James, from Army, R.A.O.C., to R.A.F. Depôt, Inland Area, on attachment to R.A.F., pending appointment to short service commission

ILFORD MURDER.

COURT DISMISSES BOTH APPEALS.

NO REDEEMING POINT.

The Court of Criminal Appeal in London yesterday dismissed the appeals of Edward Bywaters and Edith Jessie Thompson against their conviction for the murder of the woman's husband at Ilford, for which both were sentenced to death at the Old Bailey.

The case of Bywaters was taken first, the appellant being present in court. After hearing his counsel, the Court, without calling upon the Solicitor-General, dismissed the appeal which, the Lord Chief Justice said, failed upon every ground.

Sir Henry Curtis Bennett then put the case for Mrs. Thompson, who was not present. Again the Solicitor-General was not called upon to reply. The Lord Chief Justice, in announcing the decision, remarked that there was no redeeming feature in the case.

BYWATERS'S CASE.

The appeals were heard by the Lord Chief Justice (Lord Hewart), and Justices Darling and Salter. The court was crowded, and many people were unable to gain admission. Counsel engaged in the appeals were the same as at the trial. Mr. Cecil Whiteley, for Bywaters, contended that there should have been separate trials. If Bywaters had been tried alone, Mrs. Thompson would not have been a witness. It was clear in her evidence that she did attempt to lay the blame to a certain extent on Bywaters, and attempted to involve him in what was going on between January and September. Dealing with the question of misdirection by the Judge, counsel contended there was not a single passage in Bywaters' letters from which it could be said he was a party to murdering Percy Thompson. They were merely passionate love letters.

The Lord Chief Justice, delivering judgment, said the case was a squalid and rather indecent case of lust and adultery, in which the husband was murdered in cowardly fashion, partly because he was in the way, and partly because such money as he possessed was desired by the prisoners. In the opinion of the Court, there was no ground at all for unfavourable criticism of the Judge's decision to try the two together. He exercised his discretion wisely and well in holding they should be tried together. In the Court's opinion, there was no misdirection. The letters were put in, not only upon the question by whom the deed was done, but the extent and purpose with which it was done.

Bywaters followed the judgment with rapt attention. His colour deepened as he found the Court against him, but only a slight tapping of the dock rail betrayed any emotion.

When it was ended, he glanced calmly round the court, looking for a moment at his mother, who was crying quietly. He walked firmly from the court.

MRS. THOMPSON'S LETTERS.

Mrs. Thompson's appeal was decided in four hours, and the greater part of the time was occupied by Sir Henry Curtis Bennett's elaboration of the three counts of her appeal. After Sir Henry had spoken the three judges held a whispered consultation, and the Lord Chief Justice then occupied less than an hour in explaining the reasons for the dismissal of the second appeal. He read only one or two extracts from the famous letters, which he described as that "remarkable and deplorable correspondence, full of mischievous and perilous stuff," and he described the case as "commonplace and unedifying." The letters showed "a passionate and a wicked affection between the two appellants." The case, he said, was put clearly before the jury at the Old Bailey. In the opinion of the Court, the theory that the letters, so far as they purported to describe attempts made on the life of Thompson, were mere melodramatic nonsense, was a theory that could not be accepted, because, if the question was whether the letters were evidence of protracted, continuous incitement to Byswaters to commit the crime, which he did in the end commit, it was of comparatively little importance whether the appellant was truly reporting something she had done, or falsely reporting something which she merely intended to do. The case for the prosecution was that the two were acting together. The case for Mrs. Thompson was that her letters were nonsense, and that what took place on October 3rd was a great surprise to her. In view of all the evidence as to what happened, both before and immediately after the commission of the act, it was obviously open to the jury to answer, that that which was done was done as a result of preconcerted arrangements. Taking the judge's long summing-up as a whole, and reading one part with the rest, it was not possible to found upon it any unfavourable criticism. There was ample evidence, and upon that evidence, in a case which exhibited from beginning to end no redeeming feature, the jury had convicted the appellant. In the opinion of the Court there was no reason to interfere with that conviction, and the appeal would, therefore, be dismissed.

FOUR REPRIEVES.

LEGLESS EX-SOLDIER SPARED.

Intimation was received at Durham yesterday morning from the Home Secretary that William Lockey, sentenced to death for wife murder at Sunderland, has been reprieved.

The Home Secretary has issued a reprieve in the case of Mrs. Ellen Jones, sentenced for the death of Mrs. Stevens at North Kensington.

Lionel Symonds, the legless ex-soldier, condemned, in connection with the death of a young girl on the railway at Hersham, Surrey, has been reprieved; and also Abraham Rhodes, 29, found guilty of the murder at Leeds Assizes of his wife, but recommended to mercy.

GUILTY, BUT INSANE.

At Dundee yesterday afternoon William McInally, an ex-soldier, was found guilty of murdering his wife by cutting her throat, but insane at the time. He was sentenced to be detained during His Majesty's pleasure. The defence submitted was that while in the Army the prisoner broke down occasionally in a strange manner. The chief medical witnesses, who had McInally under observation since September, described him as, in all ordinary acceptances of the word, sane, but of a very low moral type, callous in the extreme.

POISON GAS SECRETS.

DOCUMENTS DISAPPEAR FROM PARIS.

The theft from the French War Ministry of documents revealing secrets of the new poison gases that France would use in case that she were again attacked has had a sequel in the arrest at Basle of a young man, who, it is alleged, was trying to smuggle the documents across the frontier.

The man, who is named Kirschbaum, is a naturalised Swiss, and had travelled from Paris, but at the frontier station French Customs officials seized his luggage, and beneath the false bottom of a trunk they found the stolen documents. In the same hiding place was found a letter, written in French and addressed to Chicherin, which Kirschbaum was to deliver to the Russian delegate at Lausanne.

Kirschbaum was arrested at the request of the French authorities, and a demand for extradition will be formulated.

French officials are continuing their inquiries into other mysterious aspects of the affair.

SIR HOWARD FRANK RETIRING.

Sir Howard Frank, having completed his work as Director-General of Lands to the War Office and the Air Ministry, has asked to be relieved of his duties as from the end of the year. The respective Ministers have accepted his resignation with great regret, and expressed their high appreciation of Sir Howard's services. At their request, he has agreed to continue to advise them in an honourary capacity when occasion arises.

POSTMAN ROBBED.

At 5.45 p.m. yesterday a postman, carrying mails from Clondalkin Station to the post office, was stopped at the railway bridge by armed men in a tender, who took away the mails.

SHIPBUILDING IN IRELAND.

LARGELY DECREASED OUTPUT.

THE DUBLIN FIGURES.

The Irish shipbuilding industry, like that in Great Britain, has passed through a difficult year. Both the large Belfast firms—Messrs. Harland and Wolff, Limited, and Messrs. Workman, Clark, and Company, Limited—report decreased output compared with last year, but in each case the decline, as far as tonnage is concerned, is slight. The total Belfast output this year was nine steamers of 86,943 tons, while last year there were 13 steamers of 93,494 tons. There were several small vessels under 3,000 tons last year, while the smallest this year was 6,907 tons. Messrs. Workman, Clark, and Company launched 51,095 tons, compared with 53,638 last year; and Messrs. Harland and Wolff 35,848 tons, a drop of 4,000 tons. In addition both firms carried out a considerable amount of reconditioning work.

The full extent of the falling off in output will be realised, when it is mentioned that each of the firms have frequently launched in one year more than the combined firms did this year. During the past year Messrs. Harland and Wolff only launched three vessels in Belfast, of which the Doric was the most notable, reviving the name of one of the White Star boats of the 'seventies. This fine passenger vessel will be completed in the spring.

Messrs. Workman, Clark, and Company, notwithstanding the depression during the past year, have had a fairly satisfactory output. Their best ship was the City of Nagpur, a handsome passenger boat for the Ellerman Line.

IDLE BUILDING SLIPS.

Only three new vessels were laid down in Belfast during the year, one by Harland and Wolff and two by Workman Clark. Seven out of thirteen building berths at Messrs. Workman, Clark's North and South Yards are empty, and on one a large vessel—the Lamport and Holt liner, Voltaire—has been suspended for over a year. All the other vessels, upon which construction was suspended, have been released, and it is expected the Voltaire will be proceeded with early in the new year. The vessels now building are two for the Commonwealth and Dominion Line, one for the Head Line, and one for the Holt Line, and one for William Esplen and Company, Liverpool

Messrs. Harland and Wolff have seven empty berths, including the entire five of the South Yard, which have been completely idle since the launch of the Invergoil in September, and two in the East Yard. Five ships on the stocks are going on, and two are suspended, but there is hope that the work will be resumed very soon on one of these, the Holland-American liner Statendam, 33,000 tons (the largest vessel now in any British shipyard).

LONDONDERRY AND DUBLIN.

The shipbuilding industry in Londonderry has also had a bad year, and the yard has been closed for some time. It is expected, however, that it will be re-opened shortly.

The Dublin Dockyard Company had no launches during the past year, but the Dublin Shipbuilders, Limited, launched one coasting steamer of 527 tons, with engines of 620 i.h.p., by William Beardmore and Company, Coatbridge. Two coasters, of approximately 1,300 tons, are suspended on the stocks.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

PRINCESS MARY'S GIFT.

LETTER FROM LADY MAYO.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE IRISH TIMES.

Sir,—In the article headed "Lady Dudley Nurses," in your issue of Wednesday, you say that "Lady FitzAlan forwarded to the Countess of Mayo the sum of £87, being the unexpended balance of the money collected by the women of Southern Ireland for a wedding gift to Princess Mary." May I explain that Lady FitzAlan, having asked Her Royal Highness in what manner she would like the balance expended, Princess Mary graciously presented this sum to the Lady Dudley Nurses Fund?

May I also add that all the nurses working under the Lady Dudley scheme are fully certified Queen Victoria Jubilee Nurses?—Yours, etc.,

GERALDINE MAYO.

Palmerstown, County Kildare,
December 21st, 1922.

"PROFITEERING" IN DUBLIN.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE IRISH TIMES.

Sir,—Prices of many household commodities have steadily advanced in Dublin during the past two weeks, since the Food Prices Commission began its investigations, and the question seems to arise: Is this in spite of the appointment of the Commission or because of it? It is a well-known fact that the setting up of commissions has almost always the effect of shelving indefinitely the questions with which they are supposed to deal. They usually sit on for months and months, and their first effect is to give the grievance which they are nominally investigating a new lease of life. The people believe that they have no right either to think or act on any matter pertaining to the question under investigation by so sacred an institution as a commission. Conscience is lulled, the faculties of thought are atrophied, and "profiteering" is gaily continued, if not intensified. One wonders whether these are the effects on prices of the present Food Prices Commission . . .

The scandal of the week is the amazing price charged for turkeys, absolutely without justification. The Christmas turkey market was held last week throughout the country, and the prices ranged from 10d. to 1s. 6d. *per* pound. This week the charge in Dublin has steadily advanced to 3s. 9d. and 4s. *per* pound, and one naturally asks the question: Who has scooped the profit? Lest there be any doubt about this statement, I give the following prices:—Live-weight prices of turkeys (*per* pound)—Carlow, 1s. 2d. to 1s. 4d.; Kilkenny, 1s. 1d.; Enniscorthy, 1s. 2d.; Ceannanus Mor, 1s. to 1s. 3d.; Navan, 1s. 1d. to 1s. 2d.; Drogheda, 1s. 3d. to 1s. 4d. The difference between live and dead weight is about one pound *per* bird—merely the weight of the feathers.

I suggest that, if two or three inspectors had been sent round from shop to shop this week, with authority to demand the invoices of turkeys and the list of retail charges, the direct effect of inquiry would be more salutary than any steps so far taken by the Commission.—Yours, etc.,

HENRY DE COURCY.

11 Herbert street, Dublin,
December 21st, 1922.

CRUELTY TO FOWL.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE IRISH TIMES.

Sir,—I am anxious to know if there is any law or any person in authority to prevent the cruelty with which fowl and turkeys are treated at the present time, when they are being bought and sold in the Christmas markets. For the past fortnight, in the market town near which I live, I have seen large numbers of turkeys thrown on the scales for weighing, all tied together by means of their wings, which are horribly twisted into each other, so that they cannot move. The poor birds are then put on motor lorries or in crates, still tied in this way, and taken to Dublin or elsewhere to be killed.

Chickens and hens are not treated much better, being tied by the legs and left hanging head downwards for hours at a time. Surely something can be done to prevent such unnecessary cruelty to dumb creatures?—Yours, etc.,

"HATER OF CRUELTY."

Co. Meath, December 20th, 1922.

THE ADELAIDE HOSPITAL.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE IRISH TIMES.

Sir,—As many of your readers have shown such interest in our "Pound Day," held on the 15th instant, I think they will be gratified to know that the fund realised £282 5s. 6d. in cash, and the gifts in kind two and a half tons.

My Committee are most grateful for the widespread support accorded the hospital, and I personally desire to thank my patients for their enthusiastic help.—Yours, etc.,

PAMELA HILL,
Matron.

The Adelaide Hospital, Dublin,
December 21st, 1922.

PEACE IN IRELAND.

RELATIONS OF NORTH AND SOUTH.

BOUNDARIES QUESTION.

Captain Herbert Dixon, D.L., M.P., speaking at Mountpottinger (Belfast) Women's Unionist Association, said that they could congratulate themselves on the improved condition of the Northern Government and on its steady progress. There was not one of them that did not feel thankful at the thought that once again they could look forward to a happy and peaceful Christmas. With the appointment of a Governor of Northern Ireland the last stone of their constitutional structure of government had been set up. There might be some who did not see the necessity for a Governor, but without a Governor all the work of their Parliament could be rendered futile.

Could they imagine what would happen in London if a conference was taking place as between the interests of North and South, and the South was represented by a Governor-General and Ulster by some secretary whose views would be entirely dominated by the particular blend of English Government which was then in power? They in the North would immediately find themselves back in the old position when they were ground under the heel of Dublin Castle officials, whose one idea was to crush Ulster either by fair means or foul. Now, in council or conference, they would have at their head a true Ulsterman in the Duke of Abercorn—a man who had spent his whole career fighting their cause, and whose father was one of the historic figures in the first Home Rule fight. (Applause.) They could be quite sure that in his hands the interests of Ulster were safe. Then, again, through him they would have direct communication with His Majesty the King, and any communications it might be necessary for them as a people to bring before His Majesty would not be watered down or changed in meaning by the officials of some office in London. Their communications would be carried direct to His Majesty by his own representative in Ulster.

Captain Dixon paid a tribute to the Duchess of Abercorn, and said that among all those who fight their cause at home and abroad they had no greater champion than the Duchess.

Continuing, he said that another point of great public interest was what was called, or miscalled, the boundary question. So far as they in Ulster were concerned, there was no boundary question. They never took part in any conference on the subject; they were not invited parties to the Treaty, and, therefore, they naturally denied that such a thing as the boundary question existed. His Majesty the King, on behalf of the people of Great Britain, when he opened the Northern Parliament, gave them the six counties, and no one could touch those counties except by the will of the people who inhabited them.

THE COMMISSION.

It was understood that a Commission was to be set up, supposed to consist of one representative of the Free State, one representative of Northern Ireland, and a chairman appointed by the British Government. Sir James Craig had refused—and rightly refused—to have anything to do with any such Commission, and his position in the matter was absolutely clear. He could see that only one thing could happen, and that was that the representative of Southern Ireland would demand portions of Northern Ireland to be handed over, whilst the representative of Northern Ireland would naturally refuse to hand those portions over, and a complete deadlock would arise as between the members of Southern and Northern Ireland. The result would be that the entire matter would be left in the hands of some individual appointed by the British Government. The Prime Minister did not say whether that individual would be a just one or an unjust one, a good one from Ulster's point of view or a bad one from Ulster's point of view; but what he did say was that it was inconceivable that the destinies of whole families and districts should be left in the hands of one individual, and taken out of those of the people who were elected as their trustees.

Sir James Craig, in taking the action he had done, had taken the only course which would tend towards peace, for the decision of the Commission would never be accepted, either by one side or the other. If any rectification of the boundary was felt to be necessary then it could only be brought about by agreement between the people of the North and the people of the South. An agreement in that way would tend, not towards war, but towards peace and mutual understanding.

He was satisfied that, in spite of speeches such as that delivered the previous day by the Mayor of Londonderry—speeches which could only tend to further embitter estrangement between the two peoples—there was a will towards peace throughout the whole of Ireland, and that no man of either side would rashly bring about that state of war and destruction in the Northern part of the country which was, unfortunately, devastating Southern Ireland. Peace was what was most wanted now, and it was the absolute duty of everyone—and the young particularly—to work for peace. He was optimistic enough to believe that there was already a movement in that direction, and so long as the rights and privileges of the people of Ulster were recognised and accepted they would do all in their power to aid that movement. (Applause.)

FOYLE COLLEGE.

PRIZE DISTRIBUTION.

The annual distribution of prizes in connection with Foyle College, Londonderry, took place on Tuesday afternoon, Mr. John R. Hastings, D.L., presiding.

Mr. R. F. Dill, M.A., Headmaster, read the report, which detailed successes gained by pupils and past pupils during the year. In Trinity College L. G. P. Freer gained a Classical Scholarship; W. M'C. Stewart, Senior Moderatorship in Modern Literature. Freer also gained the William Roberts' Prize in Classics. At the University of London, W. S. Baxter gained a University Exhibition at entrance—first in Group I. G. H. Adams passed the Intermediate B.Sc., E. H. Clayton the Intermediate B.A. At Queen's University, Belfast, five old boys took the Medical Degree, and there are altogether some thirty pursuing their studies at that University. W. Stewart, on gaining his Senior Moderatorship in Dublin, was appointed to a Lectureship in English at the University of Montpelier. Several old boys have obtained appointments under the Ministry of Northern Ireland. In the Intermediate examinations this year six pupils were awarded exhibitions. Several medals for first place were gained in all grades.

Rev. Professor Woodburn, M.A., one of the Governors of the College, in his address, said their ancient school was an institution of which all right-minded Derry people were very proud. Founded in 1617, it was well over three hundred years old. Since that date so long ago Foyle College had gone on steadily and without intermission. It is a splendid thing, added Professor Woodburn, to belong to a school like Foyle, which, though old, is ever renewing its youth, which has produced great men in the past and is still producing them. I am glad to be able to congratulate both the boys of this school and the masters on the recent successes that have been gained in the Intermediate examinations. They constitute a most honourable record of good work done. Counting all the distinctions, they total no less than thirty-two, including ten exhibitions (some of which could not be held, as those who gained them had gained equivalent or better awards in other groups), and four medals for first places in various subjects. This is a result creditable to both teachers and taught, and is worthy of the best traditions of Foyle College.

Professor Woodburn then distributed the prizes, and the Chairman and the Right Rev. Dr. Peacocke (Bishop of Derry and Raphoe), addressed a few words of congratulation and advice to the pupils.

BANK CLERKSHIPS (MALE).
Since January, 1921, 177 Students of SKERRY'S COLLEGE, 76 St. Stephen's Green, Dublin, were successful at Bank Exams.—viz., National 60, Bank of Ireland 34, Munster and Leinster 31, Hibernian 26, Provincial 19, Ulster 4, Northern 2, London County Westminster and Parr's 1.—(Advt.)

GALWAY'S ANXIOUS NIGHTS.

NATIONAL POSTS UNDER FIRE.

LOOTING OF TRAINS.

TIPPERARY CAPTURES.

Posts in Galway held by national troops were attacked with heavy fire during Wednesday and Thursday night and Friday morning last, but no person was injured.

At Marlay, south of Dunleer, on Wednesday morning, armed men looted the Great Northern Railway train on its way from the North to Dublin and took away about £500 worth of goods.

COUNTY GALWAY.

BARRACKS ATTACKED.

NO CASUALTIES IN HEAVY NIGHT FIRING.

On Wednesday and Thursday nights and on Friday morning last all the barracks and posts occupied by the Irish Free State troops at Oughterard were attacked.

On Wednesday night Mr. P. Fuherty's publichouse, near Murphy's Hotel, which is occupied by the national forces, suffered more or less from the attacks, bullet marks being visible on the walls.

About fifty soldiers of the national army came to Oughterard at midnight on Thursday. Fire was opened from three different positions. The Courthouse, occupied by the national forces, was attacked, as well as Murphy's Hotel and the Mission House, occupied by national troops. The Mission House was riddled with bullets. Other houses which suffered were Mr. Byrne's bakery and Mr. E. J. Madden's residence and shop. The attack caused a temporary panic among civilians.

The firing at the Mission House was so intense and the shooting so accurate (says our Correspondent) that for some time the defenders could not get out of bed to reply. Ultimately the national troops opened a deadly fire from under cover with machine guns, grenades, and rifles, and the attackers retreated.

Among the prisoners captured in the Connemara round-up are Martin Connealy, Leenane, who, when arrested, had in his possession an automatic pistol and ammunition; Val Connelly, Martin Toole, Cleggan; Harry King, Clifden; Michael Ward, Kingstown, Clifden; John McDonagh, Ardbear, Clifden; Michael Gavan, Gowlan; J. J. O'Toole, Streamstown, Clifden; John Reilly, Cleggan; Michael Forde, Michael Staunton, L. Smith, John Thompson, Peter Kelly, James Kilgalon, Patrick Murphy, Thomas Connelly, T. Cavanagh, J. Lynskey, and Patrick Murphy.

COUNTY LOUTH.

LOOTING AND ROBBERY.

TRAIN RAIDERS AT WORK.

For the fourth time in succession, the drapery premises of Mr. Thomas Matthews, J.P., Dunleer, were raided on Wednesday night. Three young men, armed with revolvers, having "held up" the proprietor and his staffs, demanded a supply of clothing—shirts, pants, boots, etc.—exceeding £20 in value, which they seized. When they were about to leave, Rev. J. Byrne entered. He remonstrated with the raiders, to no purpose. He then declared that the goods would not be allowed to leave the premises. One of the raiders showed an inclination to act on his advice, and suggested to his companion that they should retire. The latter, however, replied that they had to obey their orders, and must have the goods. He seized the articles, and the three men left.

The goods taken from the Northern train for Dublin on Wednesday morning, when it was stopped by armed men and looted at Marlay, on the Great Northern Railway, about a mile south of Dunleer station, are said to be value for £500. About fifty armed men are alleged to have participated in the robbery of whiskey, turkeys, fruit, etc. The contents of the various wagons were sorted, and the goods were removed to the embankment and carried into the country.

National troops were very active afterwards, and it is rumoured that seven men have been arrested.

COUNTY DONEGAL.

WRECKING AND BURNING.

During the early hours of Sunday morning last armed men partly wrecked the old Royal Irish Constabulary barracks at Gweedore, now occupied by members of the Civic Guard. The Guard were told to leave, as it was intended to burn the building. In this, however, the raiders were not successful, and after repeated attempts the project was abandoned, but not before a good deal of damage had been done. Four bicycles, the property of the Civic Guard, were taken.

On the same date a house at Bunbeg, formerly occupied by Major Irwin, and used by the district justices at their first sitting in the locality, was completely gutted.

COUNTY TIPPERARY.

AN AMMUNITION DUMP.

The following official report was issued from the National Army Headquarters, Dublin, last evening:—

"During operations in the Portroe area, Co. Tipperary, two important irregulars, named Michael Kennedy and Patrick Macke, were captured by the troops of the 3rd Southern Command, together with four rifles and one revolver.

"A large dump was located by the troops near Port Laoighse (Maryborough), a quantity of arms and explosives being taken away."

COUNTY WESTMEATH.

BRIDGE DAMAGED.

Knead's Bridge, on the Dublin road, near Mullingar, was damaged by explosion yesterday. There is a bridge over the canal and the railway, which run close together there. Only the portion crossing the canal was damaged. Only pedestrian traffic was possible across the damaged portion yesterday.

STEAMER CUT IN TWO

MOST OF THE CREW LOST.

Telegraphing from St. Nazaire on Thursday, Reuter's Correspondent says:—The steamer, Venbilis, plying between Nantes and Belle Isle, was sunk last night by the Norwegian steamer, Asturias.

The latter, which was on a voyage to Bordeaux, had asked the St. Nazaire for assistance, as, owing to the gale, she was unable to control her course. As she was coming into St. Nazaire Harbour she ran into the Venbilis, which was going out, and cut her in two.

The entire crew of the Venbilis went down, except the captain and chief engineer.

£10,000 FIND.

BOOKMAKER PICKS UP BONDS IN PICCADILLY CIRCUS.

Duncan McPherson, a bookmaker, of Pimlico, who was charged on remand with having been in unlawful possession of Rumanian Treasury Bonds to the value of £10,000, was discharged at Bow street, London, yesterday.

The accused gave evidence that he found the bonds in Piccadilly Circus, but did not take any definite action to find the owner.

He thought whoever had lost them would advertise in the newspapers, and offer a reward, which he hoped to get.

Folkestone Council has decided to construct a sports ground to cost £72,800.

TELEPHONE TALKS.

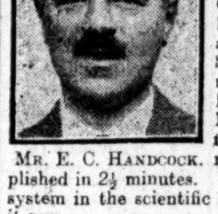
AMERICA'S LONG-DISTANCE RECORD.

WHERE IRELAND LAGS.

Mr. Frank Gill, O.B.E., President of the Institution of Electrical Engineers, was cordially received by members of the Irish Centre of the Institution last evening in the Physical Laboratory of Trinity College, Dublin, where he attended to deliver an address on the subject of telephony.

Mr. E. C. Handcock presided.

Mr. Gill, tracing the development, and illustrating the technical and scientific working of the telephone apparatus by means of lantern slides, led up to the commercial value of such a public service. He exemplified the repeater, and said that the longest talk now on record was from Cuba *via* Key West to Long Beech, right across the United States, a distance, roughly, of 5,000 miles. Previously a call from New York to Chicago took ten minutes, but now it was accomplished in $2\frac{1}{2}$ minutes. If they went about the system in the scientific spirit they could make it pay.



MR. E. C. HANDCOCK.

Considering the telephone system as a tool of industry, he mentioned how it had been developed in America, where, in the United States, a subscriber could practically reach out 4,000 miles, covering $13\frac{1}{2}$ million people in 70,000 towns.

A COMPARISON.

The trade of Ireland, considered as imports plus exports, was greater than that of Denmark, but in Denmark, including Copenhagen, there were in use 262,000 telephones; while in Ireland—in the Free State—there were about 20,000, although the population of the two countries was practically identical. In Denmark there were, at the rate of, $8\frac{1}{2}$ telephones for every 100 of the population, and in Ireland 1.63 telephones for every 100 people.

During the past 22 years the telephones in Denmark had increased in number by 890 per cent., and in Ireland by 360 per cent. In Denmark the figure was practically identical with that of America. Why was this? Had Denmark these telephones for fun, or for the love of talking? He did not think so. He thought that the answer was that in Denmark they realised that the telephone was an aid to industry, and he did not see why Ireland could not do what Denmark had done.

ABOLISHING DISTANCE.

The three points that he wanted to leave in the minds of his audience were—First, that the telephone was simply the extension of the best form of communication that they knew of: it was human speech; when they wanted the best form of communication they talked to a man, they did not write to him. The shades of meaning and intonation, and the ability to question and answer, all indicated very clearly that the highest form of communication that they knew, of was speech. What the telephone did was simply to abolish the distance between two people, and permitted them to talk while widely separated.

Secondly, engineering had practically abolished distance so far as telephony was concerned. There was no limit to the distance that they could talk on this earth. They could talk as far as it would pay them to talk, and it would pay to talk all over Europe. He did not believe that there was any limit to the commercial considerations so far as man was concerned in Europe.

The third point was that telephony was a real and serious aid to industry, which had not nearly been recognised in the past, and which ought to be taken into account.

They could not consider any of these things locally. They could not consider them as applied to Dublin only, or to Ireland only. Every telephone station had to be part of a long distance system. They could not say that between Dublin and Rathmines they did not want any repeaters. That might be true, but they did not know that a man in Rathmines might not want to talk to Italy.

They knew that as far as lines were run, traffic followed. They could not get calls through, because there were not enough lines and traffic was ahead of the lines.

Telephony had become a highly specialised scientific branch, and it was tremendously important that they should help and aid those men who were working at the business, because, unless they were able to cover these new and highly developed methods, they were bound to suffer.

IRELAND'S NEW POSITION.

Mr. A. E. Port, in proposing a vote of thanks to the lecturer, said that Mr. Gill had spent upwards of twenty years in connection with the telephone service in this country, and had left his mark upon it.

Mr. G. W. Harris seconded the motion, which was passed.

The chairman, in conveying the vote of thanks to Mr. Gill, said that the tendency of thought now was that Ireland was no longer alongside Great Britain but alongside Europe, and that thought opened up lines of service for the telephone that, a few years back, they would never have thought of.

AUSTRALIAN ELECTIONS.

EFFECTS OF PREFERENTIAL VOTING.

Telegraphing on Thursday from Melbourne, Reuter's Correspondent says:—The totals of the first preference votes cast for the various parties in the Australian elections are as follow:—

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.	
Labour	620,000
Nationalists	543,000
Country Party and Liberals	230,000
Independents	67,000
THE SENATE.	
Labour	650,000
Nationalists	536,000
Country Party and Liberals	214,000
Independents	54,000

The counting of the first preference votes will not be completed for several days

With regard to the above figures, Mr. J. N. Humphreys, Secretary of the Proportional Representation Society, interviewed by Reuter, made the following statement:—

"In a comparison of votes and seats for the Australian House of Representatives, each party is pretty evenly represented. This is a result rather of happy chance than by virtue of the preferential vote in single-member areas. This system, for example, when used in the Queensland State election in 1919, placed the Labour Party in power on a minority of the votes cast.

"The situation of parties has a distinct similarity with that resulting in our recent General Election. There were several parties in the contest, and no party had a majority of the votes, but while in Great Britain the largest minority got a substantial Parliamentary majority, in Australia the largest party will, so far as is known, have less than 30 seats in a House of 75.

"The Australian election may serve as a useful reminder that the single-member system does not guarantee in all cases a working majority in Parliament.

"As regards the Senate, if the forecasts are justified, the results are strikingly unrepresentative. Labour is said to be likely to gain only three out of 19 seats on a poll of 45 per cent. of the votes."

According to another Reuter message, the latest indications in the Australian elections are that the Nationalists will have 27 seats, the Labour Party 28, and the Country Party and Liberals 20.

PREMIER'S GLASGOW VISIT.

TO RECEIVE UNEMPLOYED DEPUTATION TO-MORROW.

The Prime Minister will not arrive in Glasgow till this afternoon, as he intends paying a personal call in Edinburgh during the forenoon.

In the evening he will deliver a brief political speech at the Central Unionists' "At Home," and on Saturday forenoon he will receive a deputation of the unemployed.

Contingents of idle workers from various parts of Scotland reached Glasgow last night, and will participate in to-day's procession and meeting, but the Trades Council insist that there shall be no disturbance.

THE RAILWAY SITUATION.

COMPANIES' PROPOSALS BEING CONSIDERED.

NO IMMEDIATE ACTION ANTICIPATED.

There was no further development in the railway negotiations yesterday. On Sunday next meetings of members of the National Union of Railwaymen and of the Amalgamated Society of Locomotive Engineers and Firemen will be held at the various centres in the country to discuss the final offer of the Midland Great Western, the Dublin and South-Eastern, and the Great Northern Railway Companies at Wednesday's conference. The companies propose a reduction of 5 per cent. in the case of the locomotive men, and a flat rate of 3s. 6d. in the other grades concerned in the conciliation settlements.

The Irish Council of the National Union of Railwaymen met yesterday to consider the offer of 3s. 6d., which, it will be remembered, is not made on behalf of the Great Southern and Western Company, for the reasons stated in yesterday's *Irish Times*. The proceedings were private, but our representative learnt that Mr. Joseph Bermingham (Irish Secretary) was instructed by the Council to circularise their branches throughout the country, and place the offer before them for their acceptance or rejection.

NATIONAL UNION AND THE OFFER.

The National Union, Mr. Bermingham said, had not committed themselves to any proposals or offers made by the companies, and would not do so until they had obtained from Sunday's meetings the verdict of their members on the offer. Certain proposals had been put forward by the National Union as a basis for negotiation. They were not accepted by the companies, which was foolish on their part, he considered, in view of the fact that railwaymen were living from hand to mouth, and that any reduction on the present basic rate of wages would be seriously felt in the homes of hundreds of thousands of workers. Before any reductions in wages took place, observed Mr. Bermingham, they considered that arrangements should be made by the Government for some alteration in the prices of foodstuffs, in order to give relief to the workers, whose arduous duties required a reasonable amount of sustenance, not to speak of the upkeep of their households.

They looked upon the action of the Government in not adopting the recent Railway Commission's report as evidence that they had been misled by the railway companies, who were endeavouring by every subterfuge to retain control of the Irish railways, without due regard for the payment of a living wage. The National Union asked only for a living rate of wages, and if the railway companies, under their present control, said they could not meet that reasonable demand by reason of their financial position, the Council of the National Union could not understand why they were so anxious to retain control of the railways, to the detriment of all concerned—giving no satisfaction to employés, shareholders, or the country at large. That was a problem for the railway companies and the Government, and it had no bearing on the men's demand for a living wage.

THE TRANSPORT WORKERS.

The various branches of the Transport Union involved have been circularised by their headquarters to state their views on the companies' offer by next Wednesday. Until such time as the decisions of the country branches have been submitted to their unions no development may be expected. The managers will meet the representatives of the unions concerned on Thursday next.

There was no change yesterday in the situation regarding the wages dispute between the Irish dockers and the shipping companies. The Transport Union has not yet officially intimated its rejection of the proposed reduction by the companies of 2s. a day in the wages of the dockers. The "cut" is scheduled to come into operation on 1st January.

MAHARAJAH'S FUNERAL

GORGEOUS ROBES TO BE WORN BY RELATIVES.

With the elaborate ceremonial of Hindu rites the body of the late Maharajah of Cooch Behar will be taken to Golders' Green tomorrow morning, and there cremated. The ashes will then be placed in a casket and carried by relatives to India, where they will be placed in the family mausoleum.

It is expected that military honours will be accorded the dead Prince, and that the ceremonial at the crematorium will be similar to that which distinguished the funeral of his father.

The Hindu relations and friends of the Maharajah who attend the cremation will be attired in their most gorgeous apparel.

ALLEGED BRUTAL ASSAULT

OLD MAN BEATEN WITH A STONE.

Thomas M'Shane, an elderly farmer, residing at Terrydoo, near Limavady, was the victim of a brutal attack, made on Monday night by three disguised men, who forcibly entered his house and beat and kicked him into insensibility. The affair was reported to the constabulary at Limavady, and a force of police made some arrests in the neighbourhood.

A special court was held at Limavady, before Messrs. J. D. Boyd (Chairman) and John M'Laughlin, at which three young men—John Devenny, William Devenny, and David George, of Aughinsallagh—were charged with having broken into the house of M'Shane with intent to commit a felony, and having assaulted him.

Mr. Robert G. Connell, solicitor, Limavady, appeared for the accused.

M'Shane, the injured man, had his head swathed in bandages and his face was cut and swollen. He said that his age was over sixty years. As he was about to go to bed on Monday night, between nine and ten o'clock, he saw three persons pass outside his window. The door was burst open and two men entered, the third man being outside. The men were disguised with blackened faces. One of them seized him by the wrist and the other struck him with a stone on the face. Both men then belaboured him, and, dragging him outside, kicked him repeatedly. He believed that one of the men was John Devenny. Witness had had a quarrel previously with William Devenny, who was also present.

Head Constable Jackson deposed to going to William Devenny in connection with the affair. William Devenny said that neither he nor his brother John was out of the house the previous night. Witness then arrested him, and he said, "You have the wrong man." Later that night he said in the presence of his brother John in Limavady Barracks, "I was in Tom George's last night until 8.30 p.m." Witness cautioned Devenny and asked him where he was the previous night, and he said, "I was in Joe Smith's until about ten minutes past nine o'clock." Witness said that he also arrested David George, who, with regard to the previous night, said, "I parted with John Devenny at a field near my own house about 9 p.m."

Their worships remanded the accused, and fixed bail at £20 each and two sureties each in £10. The bail was immediately forthcoming, and the accused were liberated.

RAND RIOTERS.

FOUR HUNDRED CASES FOR THE MAGISTRATES.

Reuter's Correspondent at Johannesburg, telegraphing on Wednesday, says:—Under the terms of the Attorney-General's offer made a week ago to remit most of the remaining 400 cases arising out of the Rand riots of last March to the magistrates' court for hearing, 35 men were tried in the latter court on a charge of sedition to-day.

All of the accused pleaded guilty, and were sentenced to a fine of £10 each, to be paid by January 4th, or one month's imprisonment with hard labour.

U.S. MARKETS.

STOCKS CLOSED STRONG

(REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.)

NEW YORK, Thursday.

Stocks at the opening were irregular. Subsequently a sensational jump in Mexican Petroleum, due to scarcity of stock, and Mr. Mellon's prediction of business prosperity being continued, stimulated buying of other oils, they advancing 1 to 6 points. Railroads advanced 1 to 3 points. The market closed strong.

CLOSING PRICES.

Eng. Parity	Stocks.	Closing Bid Prices Wed	Closing Bid Prices Thur	Business Done. H.	Business Done. L.
109 9/16	Funded	102¼	102¾	—	—
111⅛	U.S. New 4% Loan	103⅜	103⅜	—	—
108 5/16	Atch., Top., Santa Fe	100⅛	101	—	—
97 11/16	Do. Preference	90¾	91	—	—
107⅛	Do. 4% Con. Bonds	100	100	—	—
44 1/16	Baltimore and Ohio	41	41⅛	—	—
153¾	Canadian Pacific	142	143	—	—
75¾	Chesapeake Ohio Com.	70	70⅛	—	—
23 5/16	Chic., Mil. & St. Paul	21	21¾	—	—
85 1/16	Chicago and N.-West	77½	79⅛	—	—
123 1/16	Do. Pref.	112	114⅛	—	—
15 5/16	Erie 1st Preferred	14⅝	14½	—	—
46½	Do. 4% Gen. Lien Bds	43⅜	43½	—	—
83⅞	Great Northern Pref.	77⅜	79	—	—
119 5/16	Illinois Central	108⅛	111	—	—
72⅛	Lehigh Valley	65¾	67⅛	—	—
139¾	Louisville & Nashville	130	130	—	—
10¼	Mis'ri. Kan., & Texas	9½	10	—	—
—	Do. 2nd Mt. 4% Gd. B.	Nom.	Nom.	—	—
17 1/16	Missouri Pacific New	16¼	16¾	—	—
6 1/16	Nat. of Mexico 1st Pf.	6	6	—	—
3⅛	Do. 2nd Pref.	2⅞	2⅞	—	—
101 1/16	N.Y., Ctl., & Hudson R.	93	94	—	—
119 5/16	Norfolk & West. Com.	109¾	111	—	—
81	Northern Pacific Com.	74	75½	—	—
21½	Ontario and Western	20	20	—	—
49 5/16	Pennsylvania Shares	45⅞	45⅞	—	—
85 11/16	Reading Shares	77¼	79¼	—	—
57	Do. 1st Preferred	52⅛	53	—	—
91 1/16	Do. 4% Mort. Bonds	84⅞	84¾	—	—
26 1/16	Southern Railway	23½	24¼	—	—
95	Southern Pacific	87⅛	88⅜	—	—
22 5/16	Texas and Pacific	20¾	21	—	—
148 11/16	Union Pacific	136⅛	136⅛	—	—
80⅝	Do. Pref.	75	75	—	—
97 11/16	Do. 4% Bonds	91⅜	91⅝	—	—
9⅜	Wabash Common	8½	8½	—	—
25⅛	Do. Preferred A	23	23½	—	—
59½	Amr. Smelt. Refin. Com.	55½	53⅛	—	—
53 1/16	Anaconda Copper	49⅞	49½	—	—
21¾	Brit.-Amer. Tobacco	19⅞	20⅛	—	—
124 11/16	N.Y. Cons. Gas	116	116⅛	—	—
195 1/16	General Electric	181½	181½	—	—
114 1/16	U.S. Steel Common	105½	106½	—	—
129¾	Do. 1st Preferred	120	120¼	—	—
110¾	Do. 2nd 5% Bonds	102⅝	103	—	—
—	Silver (Foreign Mined)	62¾	63	—	—
—	Do. (U.S. Mined) Ref.	99⅝	99⅝	—	—
11¾	Inter. M.M. Com. Certs.	10½	10½	—	—
49 1/16	Do. Prefd. Certs.	46	46	—	—
56 5/16	Royal Dutch Oil	50¾	52½	—	—
40⅛	Shell Transport	36⅛	37⅛	—	—
324 1/16	Mexican Petroleum	238	302	—	—
100 1/16	Pan-American Pet.	92	93⅞	—	—
14⅛	General Motors	13½	13½	—	—
55 1/16	U.S. Rubber	52	52	—	—

*Asked. † Ex div. ‡ Ex Bonus. § Ex rights.

	Wednesday.	Thursday.
Call Money	4b. 4¼a.	5b. 5½a.
Ex. on Ln. 60 days' st.	4.60.12½	4.62.37½
Ex. on Ln. Demand Bills	4.62.37½	4.64.62½
Cable Transfers	4.62.62½	4.64.87½
Ex. on Paris	7.40	7.45
Ex. on Berlin	1.46	1.56
Cotton, Mid., Upland	26.65	25.90
Do., New Orleans, Mid.	26.05	26.00
Cottonseed Oil, P. Sum. Yellow Spot	9.75	10.00
Cottonseed Oil, yel. Jan.	9.78	9.90
Petro., Refined, in cases	16.50	16.50
Do., Standard White	13.25	13.25
Do., Philad. Stan. do.	13.25	13.25
Do., Pennsyl., Crude	3.00	3.00
Spirits of Turpentine	137½	137.00
Do., Savannah	130	130
Resin, Grade K	4.87½	4.90
Do., Grade F	4.82½	4.85
Lard, Prime West. Stm.	11.30	11.50
Do., Midland West	11.05—11.15	11.10—11.20
Tallow, Extra	8¼	8¼
Sugar, New Cuban	5.53	5.53
Corn, West., No. 2 Mix.	88½	89
Wheat, No. 2 Hd. Wtr.	139¼	140¼
Do., No. 2 Red Winter	139½	140¼
Do., No. 2 Mix. Drm.	128	127¼
Coffee, Rio No. 7	11⅛	11⅛
Flour, Spring Clears	5.50—6.00	5.50—6.00
Iron, No. 2 Nor. Fdry.	27.00—29.00	27.00—29.00
Tin, Straits	37.75	38.12½
Zinc, East St. Louis	7.10	7.05
Electrolytic Cop., Spot	14½	14½—14¾
Do. do., Futures, July	14½—14¾	14¾
Freight, Heavy Grain to U. Kingdom, per bushel	2/0—2/6	2/0—2/6
Freight, Heavy Grain to Continent, per bushel	9—14	9—14
Freight, Cont. to L'pool (high density)	23	23
Do., Stand. (per 100lb.)	38	38

MONTREAL STOCK EXCHANGE.

Eng. Equiv.	Stocks and Shares.	Closing Prices Thur.	—
73⅜	Abitibi Power & Paper Co., Ltd.	68½	—
71 5/16	Asbestos Corp. of Canada, Ltd	67	—
90 11/16	Do. Preferred	85	—
47 1/16	Brazilian T.L. & P. Co., Ltd.	44½	—
9⅝	Brit. Empire Steel Corp., Ltd	9	—
73 11/16	Do. 1st Preference, Series B	69¼	—
27½	Do. 2nd Preference	25¼	—
40½	Brompton Pulp & Paper Co., Ltd	37½	—
83 11/16	Canada Cement Co., Ltd.	78½	—
123⅞	Canadian Cottons Co., Ltd.	116	—
19¾	Canada Steamships Lines, Ltd	18½	—
58 11/16	Do. Preferred	55	—
27	Con. Mining & Smelt. Co. of Canada, Ltd.	25½	—
184 11/16	Dominion Textile Co., Ltd.	173	—
100 11/16	Laurentide Co., Ltd.	94½	—
110⅜	Montreal L. H. & P. Consd.	103½	—
50½	National Breweries, Ltd.	47	—
47 11/16	Price Bros. and Co., Ltd.	44½	—
120 1/16	Shawinigan Water & Power Co.	113	—
102 5/16	Spanish R. P'p & P'r Mills, Ltd.	96	—
112⅞	Do. Preferred	105¾*	—
69 5/16	Steel Co. of Canada, Ltd.	65½	—

PRODUCE MARKETS.

NEW YORK, Thursday.

WHEAT—Spot market firm and 1¼c. higher. Exporters engaged 100 boatloads of wheat, 20 boatloads of corn, and 10,000 barrels of flour. Bradstreet's report on the visible supply shows an increase of 3,523,000 bushels on the week. Receipts—Atlantic, 783,000; last year, 682,000. Clearances, 968,000; last year, 967,000.

FLOUR steady.

CORN on spot steady, ½c. up. According to Bradstreet's statement the visible supply East of the Rockies increased 2,142,000 bushels on the week. Receipts—Atlantic, 131,000; last year, 329,000. Clearances, 15,000; last year, 240,000.

LARD—Cash quiet. Prime Western unchanged, and Middle West 5 points higher.

RUBBER easier, ½c. lower. First latex crepe, 27c.; smoked ribbed sheets, 27c.

SUGAR steady. Porto Rica, 5.53. Futures steady, 3 to 4 points up. Jan., 3.63; March, 3.38; May, 3.50; July, 3.63. 100,000 bags of Cuban sugar were sold to-day to refiners at 5.53 for prompt shipment.

COTTON opened steady, but 6 to 12 points lower, values declining under selling by Wall street houses and New Orleans interests, and liquidation in longs. A rally followed, due to the better Turkish news and buying by the trade and for foreign account, but prices fell back again on selling by spot interests, expected large notices, and bear pressure. The market at the close was steady, 5 points up to 9 points down. Spot quiet at 15 points fall. New Orleans spot unchanged. Receipts—Atlantic, 12,000; Gulf, 10,000; Pacific, 5,000. Exports—Britain, nil; Continent, 16,000; Japan, 6,000. Dec. unquoted; Jan., 25.68; Feb., 25.85; March, 26.03; April, 26.06; May, 26.10; June, 25.98; July, 25.85; Aug., 25.30; Sept., 24.78; Oct., 24.23; Nov. unquoted.

COTTON OIL steady, with summer yellow spot 35 points and January option 12 points up.

PETROLEUM steady. TALLOW steady.

IRON steady. TIN firm at 37½ points advance. ELECTROLYTIC COPPER steady.

KANSAS CITY—Wheat steady, ½c. up; No. 2 hard winter, 120½.

ST. LOUIS—Wheat firm, 1c. higher; No. 2 red winter, 140.

MINNEAPOLIS—Wheat firm at 1c. rise; No. 1 Northern spring, 128½.

WINNIPEG—Wheat opened steady, ½c. up to unchanged. Further advances were scored, and the closing was firm at 1½c. to 1c. gain; May, 114½; July, 113. Oats steady, ½c. higher; May, 49½.

CHICAGO, Thursday.

WHEAT opened steady, ⅛c. to ⅝c. up, and further improved on bullish cables, export business, and a bullish estimate of Argentine shipments, but reacted temporarily under increased interior movement, a poor outside inquiry, and selling by cash houses. The rise was resumed later on unfavourable Argentine reports, small stocks, and large seaboard clearances, commission house buying, and covering, and the market closed firm, ½c. to 1½c. up. Spot steady. Receipts—Western, 1,698,000; last year, 667,000; this season, 276,708,000; last season, 277,936,000. No. 2 hard winter, spot, 128½; No. 3 hard winter, spot, 127½. December, 127½; May, 125⅝; July, 114⅜.

CORN opened firm, ⅜c. to ½c. higher, and scored more gains on a better South-West cash demand and buying; then declined on better crop moving weather, larger interior receipts, and liquidation, but again rose on small stocks and covering, the market closing irregular, ⅜c. lower to ⅜c. higher. Receipts—Western, 1,300,000; last year, 1,549,000; this season, 157,037,000; last season, 164,871,000. Spot, No. 2 mixed, 75⅜. December, 74; May, 73½; July, 73.

OATS firm at ½c. to ¼c. advance. December, 44½; May, 46½; July, 43⅞.

PROVISIONS opened dull. Lard fell on heavy hog arrivals West, and selling by grain people; then rose under light stocks, scanty offerings, and shorts covering. The market closed steady, with lard unchanged to 5 points up and ribs unaltered to 20 points down. Pork unquoted. Lard—January, 10.42½; March, 10.52½; May, 10.67½. Ribs—January, 10.75; May, 10.55.

BACON steady and unchanged. Receipts of hogs at 15 principal Western centres, including Chicago, since the first of November, total 5,219,000 against 4,506,000 for the same season last year.

HOGS steady, 5 points down to unchanged.

	Short Rib Sides. Drysalted.	Loose.	HOGS. Light.		Heavy.	
To-day	10.50	11.50	8.15	8.25	8.10	8.25
Prev. day	10.50	11.50	8.20	8.30	8.10	8.30

ROYAL NAVAL CADETS.

The Secretary of the Admiralty announces that the following candidates are declared to have passed the qualifying literary examination for Naval Cadetships, and will enter the Royal Naval College, Dartmouth, in January, 1923:—A. A. Abel-Smith, R. S. Attwater, J. E. Backhouse, G. M. Bennett, E. O. Bickford, F. M. Bruce, Lord W. M. A. Cecil, C. P. Coke, M. C. W. P. Consett, G. T. Cooper, M. Culme-Seymour, E. A. Ewing, L. C. D. Godwin, B. M. Goldmann, C. M. H. P. Groves, M. L. Hardie, J. D. Hayes, D. J. A. Heber-Percy, A. J. F. M. Home, R. E. H. Jones, A. B. Kay, W. B. Kellett, J. S. H. Lawrence, R. C. Lewis, R. H. Lomer, J. R. B. Longden, E. Mack, E. S. W. Maclure, C. C. Martell, J. C. Mason, R. P. C. O'Sullivan, F. A. Paynter, R. H. S. Pemberton, R. R. S. Pennefather, F. W. G. Pickford, B. H. Pike, J. F. Risk, R. M. Sandbach, W. O. Scoular, J. D. Stead, N. T. Tangye, J. Y. Thompson, E. R. Tyndale-Biscoe, D. F. Webb, G. Webster, S. R. White.

LINGFIELD.

SUPER MAN'S FIFTH VICTORY.

ANOTHER WIN FOR GERALD D.

The best that can be said of the conclusion of the Lingfield Meeting is that a satisfactory number of runners were attracted, but there was little of moment in the actual sport.

Selling steeplechasers are proverbially hard worked, and in the St. Piers Steeplechase Ned Carver was making his fourth appearance in eight days. He failed to repeat his Windsor and Hurst Park success. In fact, he was scarcely expected to beat Fair View, who pulled through, but only after giving the layers of odds-on a fright by nearly coming to grief early on. After recovering himself, however, he gave a capital display of fencing, and in this class is evidently smart.

King Pippin missed the Ashdown Juvenile Hurdle, but will, I understand, be seen out at Kempton Park next week. Wootton renewed his association with Gerald D. He had not ridden him when beaten at Sandown, and, taking his hurdles in very smart fashion, he proved quite a clever winner.

On his second to Groomsport it was expected that Streak of Light would be difficult to beat, and his failure appeared inexplicable, but Leader, who rode him, subsequently explained that, striking a bad patch of going on the top of the hill, he took a pull, and, a couple of horses crossing his mount, Streak of Light had finished and would have no more of it. The horse is not generally ungenerous, but evidently resented being baulked.

After Silver Ring's defeat in the First Class of the Southern Double Steeplechase it was suggested that he is a two mile horse, and that it is a mistake to attempt to get him to win at three miles, but he is already a winner over the distance. Still, there is no doubt he is better over the shorter cut, and would probably have scored to-day at two and a half miles However, he had to give 12lb. to Super Man, and when it came to finishing could not do it. Super Man is one of the most improved jumpers in training, this being his fifth success in his six outings. The only time he has been beaten since winning a novice steeplechase at Ross-on-Wye in September was at Ludlow, when second to King's Favourite.

It was certainly not on recent form that Wanton was so greatly fancied for the Hever Hurdle Handicap, for amateur riders. He accounted for everything but Hymir, and Captain Delmege, who had won early in the year on him in Ireland, is to be complimented on riding a really brilliant race against the more experienced Captain Bennet. The latter subsequently lodged an objection, but the Stewards quickly overruled it and regarded it as frivolous. Good Points had fallen in the last race on Wednesday. He ran again in the Year's End Steeplechase, but could not give the weight to Broadway.

1.0—SURREY (S.) HURDLE HANDICAP, £150. 2 m.
Mrs. A. Blain's b. g. PROLIFIC, by Sunflower II.—Fair Anna, 6, 10-7 .... D. Dick 1
Mrs. C. Jickling's SIMON'S GLORY, 6, 10-3 G. Wall 2
Mr. J. Ramsden's VIVE-LA, 4, 11-6 ...... Robson 3
Also ran—Duchess of Sparta (F. Morgan), Polytart (F. B. Rees), Ballyvournee (E. Morgan), Jaeden (F. Fitton), Powerful (F. Walker), Johnny Syme (A. Gregson), Freemint (Owner), Toilet (W. Smyth), Standfast (J. Casey), Big Bertha (Whitfield), Mont-Oriol (C. Hughes), Croissant d'Or (H. Bletsoe), Ilma Demurska (F. Fitzgerald). (Winner trained by Spittle.)
Betting—4 to 1 agst. PROLIFIC, 6 to 1 each Simon's Glory, Freemint, Polytart, and Toilet, 7 to 1 Vive-La, 10 to 1 Big Bertha, 100 to 8 any other.
Won by three lengths; a bad third.
The winner was sold to Mr. F. Wootton for 240 guineas; and Duchess of Sparta to Mr. F. C. Whitehead for 55 guineas.

1.30—ST. PIERS (S.) HANDICAP STEEPLECHASE, £150. 2 m.
Mr. Gee's b. g. FAIR VIEW, Louawand—Bunny Lass, a, 11-12 .... M. Tighe 1
Mrs. Russell's TURBINE SECUNDUS, a, 10-11 .... Major Doyle 2
Mr. Tattersall's NED CARVER, a, 12-3 L. B. Rees 3
Also ran—Raeburn's Glass (Trudgill), Archie's Girl (Mr. R. Good), Poor Jack (Dale), Floater (A. Carroll). (Winner trained by C. Young.)
Betting—11 to 10 FAIR VIEW, 2 to 1 agst. Ned Carver, 10 to 1 Poor Jack, 100 to 8 Turbine Secundus, or any other.
Won by four lengths; six lengths.
The winner was bought in for 270 guineas.

2.0—THE ASHDOWN JUVENILE HURDLE RACE, £200. Second £30, and third £15. 1½ m.
Mr. H. T. Rich's b. c. GERALD D., by Adam Bede—Auctioneering, 10-12 ...... F. Wootton 1
Mr. F. W. G. Weeden's MITCHELLS, 10-2 W. Smyth 2
Mr. Heybourn's EASTERN PRINCESS, 10-2 G. Duller 3
Also ran—Gold Coast (I Morgan), Scapia (A. Escott), Cruiser Arc (Captain Bennett), Sodalis (F. Fitton), Semprolin (H. Murphy), Streak of Light (T. Leader), Leonotis (H. East). (Winner trained by Martin.)
Betting—5 to 2 agst. GERALD D., 7 to 2 each Eastern Princess and Streak of Light, 6 to 1 Scapia, 8 to 1 Cruiser Arc, 10 to 1 Mitchells, 100 to 8 any other.
Won by two lengths; four lengths.

2.30—THE SOUTHERN DOUBLE HANDICAP STEEPLECHASE (Class I.), £400. 3 m.
Mr. Bankier's b. g. SUPER MAN, by Man Wolf—Lady Superior, 7, 11-2 .... Ivor Anthony 1
Lord Woolavington's SILVER RING, 10, 12-0 F. Morgan 2
Mr. Ingram's SPOIL FIVE, 12, 11-8 ...... J. Burns 3
Mrs. Brownlee's St. Bernard, 8, 11-3 ... L. Butchers 0
(Winner trained by Hastings.)
Betting—6 to 4 agst. Silver Ring, 9 to 4 SUPER MAN, 3 to 1 St. Bernard, 6 to 1 Spoil Five.
They kept close company for about two miles, when Spoil Five and St. Bernard dropped out. Super Man then drew out, followed by Silver Ring. The latter challenged at the final fence, but Super Man held his own, to win cleverly by three lengths; with Spoil Five a bad third.

3.0—THE HEVER HURDLE HANDICAP, £150, second, £25; third, £15. 2 m.
Capt. J. Delmege's b. g. HYMIR, by Prince Herme—Bel Item, 5, 11-13 .. Mr. H. Delmege 1
Mr. T. J. Morris's WANTON, 5, 10-10 Capt. Bennet 2
Capt. R. Vivian's HUGH O'NEILL, 5, 11-6 Owner 6
Also ran:—Steady Scotch (Mr. H. Brown), Double Scotch (Major Doyle), Dudley (Mr. Chapman), South Lodge (Mr. F. A. Brown), Dangaroo (Mr. Pulford), Goldsmith's Alliance (Mr. Rayson). (Winner trained by Hogan.)
Betting—6 to 5 agst. Wanton, 9 to 2 Hugh O'Neill, 5 to 1 Steady Scotch, 6 to 1 Double Scotch, 10 to 1 each HYMIR or any other.
Won by a head; a bad third.
An objection to the winner for bumping and boring was overruled, and dismissed as frivolous. In addition to estreating the five pounds, the Stewards fined Captain Bennet ten pounds.

3.30—YEAR'S END HANDICAP STEEPLECHASE, £200. 2 m.
Mr. Green's b. h. BROADWAY, by Meleager—dam by Hanover—Meline, 7, 10-10.. G. Wall 1
Mrs. Bennett's GOOD POINTS, 7, 12-0.. J. Burns 2
Mr. P. Whitaker's St. ENDAS, 9, 11-5.. Turner 3
Also ran:—Schiddies (L'Estrange). (Winner trained by M'Kie.)
Betting—5 to 4 agst. Good Points, 7 to 4 BROADWAY, 6 to 1 any other.
Won by three lengths; neck.

LEOPARDSTOWN DECEMBER MEETING, 1922.

TUESDAY AND WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 26th and 27th.
First Race: First Day, 1.15 p.m. Second Day 1.10 p.m.

A Train with reserved carriages for Members leaves Harcourt street Station at 12.30 p.m. each day.

Carriages for Members will also be reserved on the Special Train leaving Foxrock at 3.35 p.m. first day after racing is over, and 3.40 p.m. second day.

Members will only be admitted to reserved carriages on production of their badges.

On the introduction of a Member, tickets admitting to the Members' Enclosure can be obtained at the Members' Ticket Office, on the Course. Gentlemen, 2 gns.; Ladies, 5/6 per day.

Combined Tickets for Course and Enclosures (except Club Enclosure) can be obtained at the Booking Offices at Harcourt street Station on the days of racing. —(Advt.)

HUNTING.

HUNTING APPOINTMENTS.

Date—Dec.	Meet.	Hour.
WARD UNION STAGHOUNDS.		
Saturday, 23rd	Kilbride	1.30
KILDARE HOUNDS.		
Saturday, 23rd	Straffan Bridge	11.0
MEATH HOUNDS.		
Friday, 22nd	Rahinston (bye-day)	11.0

WARD UNION HOUNDS.—January, 1923—Wednesday, 3rd, Dunboyne; Monday, 8th, Palmerstown; Wednesday, 10th, 10-Mile Bush; Saturday, 13th, Kilrue; Wednesday, 17th, The Hatchet; Saturday, 20th, Donaghmore Cross-roads; Wednesday, 24th, Black Bull; Saturday, 27th, 8-Mile Stone; Wednesday, 31st, Batterstown. February—Saturday, 3rd, Kilbride; Wednesday, 7th, Dunshaughlin; Saturday, 10th, Palmerstown; Wednesday, 14th, Flathouse; Saturday, 17th, Rathgate; Wednesday, 21st, Batterstown; Saturday, 24th, Kilbride; Wednesday, 28th, 10-Mile Bush. At 1.30 p.m.

MEATH HOUNDS.—December—Tuesday, 26th, Ardsallagh; Wednesday, 27th, Beauparc; Friday, 29th, Kilbride; Saturday, 30th, Castletown. January—Tuesday, 2nd, Moyglare Barracks; Wednesday, 3rd, Hunt Ball at Stackallen; Thursday, 4th, Slane Castle; Friday, 5th, Scariff. At 11 o'clock.

WESTMEATH HOUNDS.—January — Tuesday, 2nd, Loughnavalley; Wednesday, 3rd, Multyfarnham; Friday, 5th, Glascorn Cross-roads; Monday, 8th, Middleton Park; Wednesday, 10th, Drumcree Post Office; Friday, 12th, Streamstown; Monday, 15th, Bunbrusna; Wednesday, 17th, Delvin; Friday, 19th, Killare Cross-roads; Monday, 22nd, Moyvoughley (10.35); Wednesday, 24th, Killynon; Friday, 26th, Cat and Mouse; Monday, 29th, Gaybrook; Wednesday, 31st, Collinstown. Meet at 11 o'clock. Point-to-Point—13th March.

KILKENNY HOUNDS.—Change of Meets.—January—Monday, 1st, Gaulstown; Wednesday, 3rd, Goat's Bridge; Friday, 5th, Kilmanagh; Saturday, 6th, Coppenagh.

CHANGES OF MEETS.

The Kilkenny Hounds will meet as follows, and not as previously advertised:—

January—Monday, 1st, Gaulstown; Wednesday, 3rd, Goat's Bridge; Friday, 5th, Kilmanagh; Saturday, 6th, Coppenagh.

FINGAL HARRIERS.

A small field assembled at Rathgate on Tuesday last. By invitation of Mr. Byrne, the first draw was made on his farm at Cookstown. A hare was found immediately, which brought the hunt across the Sutherland River, and on nearly to Ballybin, where hounds ran out of scent. Another hare was soon forthcoming on Mr. Clarke's land at Sutherland, and at a good pace hounds ran past Curraha, and on by Creekstown, through Hammoudtown, and almost back to the road at the meeting place, where scent failed. Mr. T. Plunkett then invited the hunt to his farm at Ashbourne, where a good hare was immediately on foot, and gave a nice ring of twenty minutes before being killed at Miss D'Arcy's place. While hounds were being blooded, a fox was tallied away, and hounds ran very fast across Race Hill, through Dunrea. He tried the earth where last week's fox got to ground, but found it stopped (thanks to Mr. C. Russell), and he then went through Milltown, Robertstown, and into Johnstown and on to Miss Doyle's farm at Palmerstown, where he got to ground in a drain. Time—25 mins.

SWIMMING.

HALF MOON CLUB.

The members held their annual smoker in the Dolphin Hotel. The President of the club (Dr. O'Brien) presided at the function, which was largely attended by members and guests. The toast of the President, proposed by Mr. D. Barrett, was drunk with enthusiasm. The President proposed the toast of "Our Guests," which was responded to by Messrs. Croft, Fallon, and Morgan, and duly honoured. The toast of "The Club" was proposed by Mr. P. Morgan, and responded to by the Hon. Secretary, Mr. P. Corbally. A feature of the evening was the singing of Mr. Gerrard Crofts, who was loudly applauded. Amongst others who sang were Messrs. Kennedy, Banks, Gleeson, Dorgan, and Browne. The occasion was availed of for the distribution of prizes won during the season. This was done by the President, who warmly complimented Master Morgan for having won the much-coveted trophy, the O'Brien Cup, in competition with first-class adult swimmers and divers. Other prize winners were:—M. Heron, the "Tunney Cup" (second year), for diving, open competition; V. G. Nugent, W. Carroll (sen.), C. P. Kenna, J. Heron, P. M'Alister, C. Kearney, C. Browne, and J. Maher; also Masters C. Walshe, J. Browne, J. Kinnane, and Ed. Heron. Before the proceedings terminated Dr. O'Brien extended a cordial invitation to all the members to be at the Half Moon on Monday next, at 11.30 a.m., for the Christmas dip.

BILLIARDS.

AMATEUR CHAMPIONSHIP.

In the final heat in the amateur championship before the Christmas holidays S. C. Wu, the well-known lawn tennis player, beat H. F. Sullivan by 777 points during the second day's play at Burwat Hall, Soho, London. The breaks over 30 were 31, 71, 35, 44, 40 (twice) 47, and 37 by Wu, and 31, 71, and 36 by Sullivan. Closing scores:—

S. C. Wu	2,000
H. F. Sullivan	1,223

SMITH v. NEWMAN.

In this game at Leicester square, London, yesterday, both players were in fine form, Smith averaging 121 for 971, and Newman, 102 for 713. Smith's leading breaks were 130, 187, 218, 83, and 302, and Newman's 266, 90, 83, 151, and 57, unfinished. Interval scores:—Newman, 12,668; Smith, 12,063.

After a keen and interesting session at night Smith scored 765 against 644 and reduced Newman's lead to 384. Both played fine billiards, Newman making breaks of 108 (full), 271, and 223, against Smith's best efforts of 353, 72, and 166. Closing scores:—

Newman	13,212
Smith	12,828

INMAN v. REECE.

Continuing their 14,000 points match at Piccadilly, London, yesterday, Inman gave one of his dashing displays, and, scoring 1,010 points, with an average of 144, regained a substantial lead. He make a fine break of 672, rarely being in difficulties, and scoring freely in the open. His other breaks were 106 and 210. Reece, after making 50 (unfinished) into 142, did nothing better than 66. Interval scores:—Inman, 10,478; Reece, 9,838.

It was an even session at night, with a good deal of finessing for openings, but Inman held on to his lead. His chief breaks were 90, 80, 70, and 132, against 96, 108, 88, and 108 by Reece. Closing scores:—

Inman	10,980
Reece	10,376

LAWN TENNIS POLITICS.

INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCES IN LONDON.

At the Cannon Street Hotel, London, on Wednesday there was an important meeting of international delegates to discuss Davis Cup affairs. The following official representatives were present:—H. W. Slocum (America), Chevalier Paul de Borman (Belgium), R. J. M'Nair and A. E. M. Taylor (British Isles), G. J. Nicholls (Canada), Nils Middelboe and Capt. Ladefoged (Denmark), A. H. Muir and M. F. Frances (France), A. Broese and A. Van Groenou (Holland), Dr. J. Nathan (Italy), E. R. Clarke (South Africa), and F. H. Woodward and P. W. Rootham (New Zealand). Mr. Slocum, of America, was also watching the interests of Japan. Among the vital points discussed was the proposal to split up the Davis Cup competition on a zone system, in order to avoid unnecessary travelling expenses for the earlier rounds, whilst several matters concerning financial details were also under consideration.

Later in the evening it was announced that the meeting had agreed to the zoning system for the Davis Cup, which means that the preliminaries will be played in American and European sections. Each country in making its entry will have to declare which zone they desire to play in.

SPORTING PARAGRAPHS.

V. Smyth has left the Epsom Cottage Hospital, but it is feared that some months must elapse before he regains the full use of his injured hand.

E. M'Cormack, who has severed his connection with G. W. Smith, is starting training on his own account at Middleham.

At Maritzburg yesterday the British bowling team defeated a combined Maritzburg team by 91 points to 69.

J. R. Anthony, the steeplechase jockey, is making such a good recovery from his recent accident that he hopes to be in the saddle at Wolverhampton next week.

In the Holbeach district of South Lincolnshire two extraordinary specimens of pheasants have been caught and stuffed by a local taxidermist. One bird, a hen, is of pure white, with legs of a rich yellow. The other possesses a hen's head, with the exception that a narrow ring of feathers round the neck is of the male bird type. The tail is also similar to that of a male.

Astonishing statements were made at Cambridge Bankruptcy Court by Norman Francis Fail, formerly cashier to Hudson's Breweries, Pampisford, but now in Bedford Jail undergoing a sentence of twelve months' imprisonment for embezzlement. His defalcations, he acknowledged, amounted to nearly £8,500, and over £5,000 had gone in cheque payment of betting debts to London commission agents. The Official Receiver said that there would be litigation to endeavour to recover some of this money.

CRICKET.

THE TEST MATCH.

SOUTH AFRICAN TEAM SELECTED.

(PRESS ASSOCIATION FOREIGN TELEGRAM.)
JOHANNESBURG, December 21.

The South African team for the first test match, which begins on the Wanderers' ground here on Saturday, has been selected as follows:—

H. W. Taylor (Natal) (capt.), A. D. Nourse (Natal), R. Catterall (Transvaal), J. Ling (Griqualand West), W. Brann (Eastern Province), Francois (Griqualand West), J. Buys (Western Province), G. Hearne (Western Province), E. P. Nupen (Transvaal), J. M. Blanckenberg (Western Province), T. A. Ward (Transvaal).

Ling, of Griqualand West, is a sound bat, while Blanckenberg is a bowler of great ability. Ward has the reputation of being the best wicket-keeper in the Union. Besides Taylor, Blanckenberg, Nourse, Ling and Ward figured in all the test matches of the 1913-14 tour, and also in all three against the Australians last year, when Taylor was also skipper. Nupen was discovered in the matches against the Australians last year. An old King Edward's College boy, he is now only twenty years old. He bowls a fast, medium ball, which comes off the pitch with lightning-like speed, while his ability to use the swerve and turn is an additional advantage.

THE SOUTH AFRICAN XI. v. M.C.C.

While the South African Selection Committee has introduced five new players to Test match cricket—Catterall, Brann, Buys, Francois, Hearne—it will be seen that the backbone of the side is formed by players of much experience. Taylor, who leads the team, captained the South Africans against M.C.C. in all the Test matches in the 1913-14 tour, and distinguished himself by scoring a brilliant 109, out of a total of 162, in the first Test. Nourse, who is familiar to the English cricketing public, is a fine all-round player, whose experience of representative games is quite equal to that of his captain's.

Of the new talent, Catterall, no doubt, owes his inclusion to his excellent innings of 128 for the Transvaal against the M.C.C. last Monday. Brann (Eastern Province) recently gave a convincing display of batting against the Englishmen when he scored, respectively, 32 and 52. Buys hails from Stellenbosch University, and came out with the splendid analysis of five wickets for 21 runs in the M.C.C. first match against Western Province. Francois is an Eastern Province bowler, and Hearne, when he plays, is first wicket bat for Western Province.

RUGBY.

INTERNATIONAL TRIAL MATCHES

TO THE EDITOR OF THE IRISH TIMES.

SIR,—I read with interest the article on the above subject in your issue of December 20th. May I venture to make a suggestion? It has already been arranged for Leinster to play Munster, and for Ulster to play Munster. After the last-named match the selectors will have had in review before them the forty-five selected players composing the three interprovincial teams, and the picked team of every province will have appeared in a representative match.

Now, instead of bringing out Ulster to play Leinster, as has been arranged for January 20th, as the third interprovincial match, why not play something like the following trial team against the Rest of Ireland?—

Crawford;
The Brothers Stephenson, Sullivan, Wallis;
Wheeler, Mayne;
Collopy, Dunne, Ian Stuart, Popham, McVicar.

["The task of filling up the blanks I'd rather leave" to the Selection Committee.]

For the Rest, I should suggest playing the Trinity three-quarters and halves behind Van Druten, and seven Munster forwards. The backs of this team would have the invaluable advantage of combination, as demonstrated in the match against Oxford. The team that beat the suggested Rest would have to be a really good one, and the experience gained would be of great use against England. I am aware that, unfortunately we are unable to claim Messrs. Malan and Van Druten as Irishmen, but I am confident that they are good enough sportsmen, if invited to do so, to assist as "trial horses," and they would unquestionably speed up the game and raise the standard of the play.

After this suggested match, the selectors ought to be fairly certain of ten men for the international team, and accordingly, on January 27th, the match, Ireland (trial) v. the Rest, might take place. The result of these two matches would be that ten or twelve men would have played together on the same side before having to meet England on February 10th. I have no doubt that this experiment would be welcomed if the Selection Committee (who have great difficulties to contend with) can arrange it; and, if the "gate" has any bearing on the subject, I am sure that more people would come to see the above match than to the Leinster v. Ulster match.—Yours, etc.,

J. WALKER DOHERTY.

Dublin, December 21st, 1922.

PRINCIPAL FIXTURES FOR TO-MORROW.

Bective Rangers v. Lansdowne. Donnybrook.
Palmerston v. Monkstown. Milltown.

RATH CLUB.

The Rath R.F.C. fixtures for the next week are as follows:—December 23rd—1st XV. v. Wesley College, Bloomfield. December 26th—1st XV. v. Monkstown 3rd, Sydney Parade. December 26th—2nd XV. v. Palmerston Schoolboys, Sandymount road. December 27th—2nd XV. v. Clontarf Schoolboys, Castle avenue. December 30th—1st XV. v. Clontarf 3rd, Castle avenue.

Blackrock College v. Loyola.—This match will not be played, at the request of Blackrock.

GOLF.

ATHLONE.—December 26th—St. Stephen's Cup. Post entry. Draws 10.30 a.m. sharp. The December monthly medal was won by R. Shaw.

CO. LOUTH (BALTRAY).—St. Stephen's Day—18 holes, stroke competition, for club prize (open).

GRANGE.—St. Stephen's Day—Morning, 18 holes (strokes). Afternoon—Four-ball (9 holes.)

LUCAN.—St. Stephen's Day.—Prize presented by T. Cregan, Esq.—9 holes (strokes), for which one or more cards may be taken out.

HERMITAGE.—The clubhouse will be closed on Christmas Day. Tuesday, December 26th—Usual Bank Holiday sweepstakes.

BOXING.

PRIVATE BARNEY O'MALLEY BEATS SAMMY JONES.

In the final of the bantam-weight belt competition at the Ring, Blackfriars, last night, Private Barney O'Malley beat Sammy Jones, Wales. It was a clean, keen, hard contest for the most part, but towards the end of the match Jones had a bad time, and in the nineteenth round the referee stopped the fight, giving the honours to O'Malley, who deserved to win.

The soldier scaled 8st. 3½lbs. against his opponent's 8st. 3lbs., and the extra poundage counted, for Jones grew weak towards the end, though he fought through very cleverly and with fine courage.

HOCKEY.

ULSTER v. DERRY.

Owing to players not being available for the Ulster League team to meet Londonderry on St. Stephen's Day at Bladon Drive, Y.M.C.A. ground, Belfast, the selectors met and rearranged the team. It is as follows:—Archbold (East Antrim); Dick (Cliftonville), M'Cleave (Holywood); C. Cull (Banbridge), Brolly (Antrim), Simms (Banbridge); Alderdice (Lisnagarvey), D. Bailey (Lisnagarvey), Frackleton (Antrim), Stock (Y.M.C.A.), Maxwell (North Down).

The following team has been selected to represent Derry:—Dougan; Sherrard, Stroud; Vowder, Heyde, Malden; Nevin, Moylan, Gray, Rushbridge, Smith, and Andrews.

HOSPITAL FINANCE.

TWO RESIGNATIONS AT GRANGEGORMAN.

Alderman Michael Staines, Chairman, presided at a meeting of the Grangegorman Mental Hospital Board yesterday, at which a letter was read from Dr. Ellis, who had taken up employment with the Civic Guard, resigning his position as Assistant Resident Medical Superintendent.

The resignation was accepted, and it was decided to advertise for a successor.

The resignation was also accepted of Mr. M. A. Corrigan, the law adviser, on his appointment as Chief State Solicitor.

The report of the conference of Irish Mental Hospital Committees was read. It concluded recommendations for (a) increased allowance for the medal of proficiency (from £2 to £5), and (b) the payment of actual rental expenses to attendants living out, but subject to an agreed maximum amount being fixed.

On the motion of Councillor P. T. Daly, the report was adopted.

THE ACCOUNTS.

The Finance Committee reported that the accounts which were passed for lodgment that day amounted to £19,326 19s. 6d., after which there would remain a credit balance of £27,067 4s. In addition, a further payment of £9,149 was promised immediately by the Dublin County Council. A payment of £30,000 was recommended to the Board of Works on account of the sum of £43,673, due in respect of repayment of loans and interest to March 31st last. The Dublin County Council still owed the full amount of the third quarter's instalment of the estimate covering to December 31st. The payment, the Committee was informed, was delayed through the collection of rates being in arrear, but payment would be made at the first opportunity, the cheque having been already authorised by the Council. County Wicklow still owed both the second and the third instalments of the current estimate, their payments being six months in arrear. The Dublin Corporation and the Louth County Council had paid their maintenance instalment up to date.

The Resident Medical Superintendent's report stated that there are now on the hospital books the names of 1,728 males and 1,586 females, making a total of 3,314. Compared with the same date last year the numbers showed a decrease of 19. 830 males and 703 females are at Portrane Branch Hospital. Three males and four females were absent on probation, and one male had escaped.

DUBLIN AND THE PROVINCES.

Local Councils and Malicious Injury Claims: Outstanding Rates.
Dublin Soldier Shoots Himself: Government and Main Roads.
Belfast Town Clerk Honoured: "Specials" Caught Drinking.
Bomb in a Shop: Bangor Gas Cheap. Transport Union and a Road Contract.

When a letter was read from the Ministry of Local Government stating that all malicious injury claims since the truce (July, 1921) should be defended, Mountmellick Rural District Council, which had previously decided to adjourn consideration of the matter, ordered that the claims should be defended. Carrick-on-Shannon No. 1 Council refused to defend any malicious injury claims on the grounds that such claims are a matter for adjustment between the Free State and British Governments.

DUBLIN.

NO KHAKI.—A correspondent remarks that, although there are certain to be many Irishmen in the British Army and Navy who have obtained Christmas leave in order to visit their homes in Ireland, there is no sign in Dublin or on the steamers arriving in the port of such men in uniform. Unless, he adds, they are camouflaged in civilian dress, they must have borrowed cloaks of invisibility from some pantomime demons or fairy queens this year.

PORT BOARD AND THE PEACE RESOLUTION.—At the meeting of the Dublin Port and Docks Board yesterday, Mr. David Baird (Chairman) presiding, the resolution adopted by the Cork Harbour Commissioners and forwarded by them, asking the Government to take steps to have discussed the best means of bringing about a cessation of hostilities, was noted, without discussion. The remaining business was routine.

HOSPITAL PATIENTS ENTERTAINED.—In the Incorporated Orthopædic Hospital last evening, the annual entertainment and Christmas tree were provided for the patients by the Rotary Club. The Christmas tree, which was a masterpiece of Yuletide fare, was supplied with no fewer than 400 presents by the Rotarians, and the 70 young patients simply revelled in the evening's programme, which included Punch and Judy, Jazz band, and songs and dances by a number of Miss Boschill's talented pupils. The guests and helpers were entertained to tea by Miss Riordan, matron, and the nursing staff. The Rotary Club have undertaken entertainments at other hospitals also, and are able to include in their distribution of presents 36 dozen tins of N.K.M. toffee, placed at the Club's disposal by the makers.

SANDYCOVE MILKMAN FINED.—James Fidler, dairyman, Sandycove, was yesterday fined £5 by Mr. Collins, K.C., at Kingstown Police Court for selling milk deficient of 10 per cent. of natural fats.

YOUNG THIEVES CAUTIONED.—Seven small boys, of ages ranging from six to eight years, appeared yesterday before Mr. Collins, K.C., at Kingstown Police Court on charges of having, on various dates, stolen apples and oranges from outside the shop of David Johnston, Monkstown. Their parents gave undertakings to pay for the goods, and the boys were discharged with a caution.

LICENCE TRANSFERRED.—The licence attached to the premises recently owned by the late Mr. Dunne, Newtown Park, Blackrock, has been transferred to Mr. J. D. Smith, Kingstown, on the application, in the Kingstown Police Court, of Mr. E. J. Kenny, solicitor.

CHRISTMAS AT THE PORT.—On Monday and Tuesday next the Custom House Docks, bonded and other stores, and warehouses will be closed, re-opening for business on Wednesday morning. The various official departments and offices at the Port of Dublin will also observe the two-day respite from the regular round of duties entailed by the ebb and flow of shipping. Entertainments will be provided at the Sailors' Rest, North Wall, and there are various other arrangements to provide a cheery time to mariners whose ships are berthed at the Liffey during the Yuletide.

NEW RATE COLLECTOR.—The Dublin County Council yesterday appointed Mr. R. J. Butler, of 12 Newgrove avenue, Rathmines, to the position of rate collector for the North Dublin Rural District. There were fifteen applicants for the post.

COMFORTS FOR WOUNDED SOLDIERS.—The Cumann na Saoirse organisation has received from Nulla Convent National School, Donegal town, a cheque for £11, the sum collected by pupils towards the fund for providing comforts for wounded Free State soldiers. The cheque was accompanied by a cordial message of good-will.

DUBLIN SOLDIER'S DEATH.—At the inquest touching the death of Sergeant Patrick White, of 19 Temple street, Dublin, which occurred on Tuesday night in Maryborough Military Barracks, Sergeant John Wrafter deposed that, while at supper about 10.45 on Tuesday night, the deceased took out his revolver and was swinging it around with his finger on the trigger guard. He had a habit of doing this. He then got up from the table and went around to the fire, and as witness was talking to another man he heard a shot, and saw the deceased fall. Escorted by a firing party, the officers of the garrison, and a guard of honour, the remains of the deceased were taken to Maryborough Railway Station after the inquest, for conveyance to Dublin. The funeral will take place from the Pro-Cathedral, Marlborough street, to-day, at 10 o'clock.

LEINSTER.

GOVERNMENT AND MAIN ROADS.—Mr. J. A. Ryan, County Surveyor for Queen's County, stated, at the quarterly meeting of Mountmellick Rural District Council, that the Government had in view a scheme for the classification of roads, which would relieve the rural ratepayer of a large liability, the idea being that they should not saddle the ratepayers with the large expenditure that is required by heavy motor traffic. Roads would be classified as first, second and third class, and a Government contribution would be made towards the upkeep of the first and second class roads.

DIRECT LABOUR SCHEME.—When consideration of a direct labour scheme for Ballymahon, Granard, and Longford came up at Longford County Council, Mr. Redmond, organiser, Mullingar, offered to take over the whole scheme on behalf of the Transport Union, and work it at the County Surveyor's estimate. The proposition was approved by the Council.

AN UNUSUAL VISITOR.—A Longford householder had a trying experience at the December fair. A fat bullock entered the hall of his residence and climbed the stairs. It was with great difficulty the animal was induced to retrace his steps, not, however, before leaving unfavourable impressions of his unwelcome visit.

Mails taken from Tullamore and Kilcormac mail car have been returned. Letters were in a torn condition, and parcels robbed of their contents.

Four men arrested for collecting for illegal purposes at Ballingar Catholic Church have been released from Tullamore Barracks. They are Messrs. T. Dunne, Co.C.; P. McElduff, Kelly, and Tracey.

The Students' Union at Banagher have devoted £14 surplus funds to the interests of technical education in the town.

Tullamore Urban Council decided, at a special meeting, to accept the tender of Mr. James Allan, Dublin, for the erection of six workingmen's dwellings at £3,228, provided he employs all local labour, skilled and unskilled, and gets wood work made locally.

Mountmellick Rural District Council on Saturday passed 559 representations for labourers' cottages and plots under a proposed new scheme.

MUNSTER.

FACTORY WORKERS' DIVIDENDS.—This Christmas £2,599 7s., representing savings for 1922, with added interest, has been divided among those employés of W. J. Shaw and Sons (Limerick), Ltd., who are members of the Garryowen Benefit Club. This sum is again a record. The Club has been in existence thirteen years, and this year beats last year, which was then the best, by £119. The amount is the more surprising as a state of war which existed in Limerick for part of July, 1922, caused a loss of earnings and consequent withdrawal of deposits.

OUTSTANDING RATES.—A number of the County Limerick rate collectors attended a meeting of the County Council, whose cooperation was asked with a view to expediting the collection of the rates. It was unanimously decided that a notice be issued intimating that in the event of failure to pay rates due on 30th September last, proceedings would be taken for the recovery of the whole year's rate up to 31st March next.

NORTHERN IRELAND.

TOWN CLERK HONOURED.—The Town Clerk of Belfast (Sir Robert Meyer) yesterday entertained to luncheon members and ex-members of the Belfast Corporation, and on the same occasion he was presented with his portrait in oils and a certificate of life governorship of the Royal Victoria Hospital. This tribute was spontaneously decided on when Sir Robert Meyer was elevated to the dignity of Knighthood, and past and present members of the City Council cordially shared in its realisation.

DERRY BRIDGE BILL.—Arising out of the report, at a meeting of Derry Bridge Commissioners, that the Bridge Bill had passed through all its stages in the Northern Parliament, the secretary said that the deputation which had been before the various departments in Belfast had been most sympathetically received. It was decided to apply to the Northern Parliament for the necessary grant, amounting to fifteen or twenty thousand pounds, to meet the Commissioners' obligations.

POTEEN AND SPIRITS MIXED.—Joseph H. Corr, spirit dealer, Martin street, Belfast, was fined £100 at Belfast Custody Court, for having seventeen gallons of poteen in his possession, portion of which was mixed with other legal spirits.

TRILLICK SESSIONS CLERKSHIP.—Mr. John B. Horner, has been appointed Clerk of Petty Sessions at Trillick, Co. Tyrone, his appointment having been made on a further election ordered by the Ministry of Home Affairs, Northern Ireland.

BOMB IN A NEWRY SHOP.—While the premises of a grocer in the main street of Newry were being swept on Tuesday evening a bomb was discovered. The proprietor, who had no previous knowledge of the presence of the article, at once reported the matter to the police, who arrived and took possession of the explosive.

EX-SOLDIER'S DOG.—Charged with keeping two unlicensed dogs, a woman in Belfast Police Court said there were nine members in the family, and the husband only was working. When the resident magistrate commented upon the fact that she was adding to the upkeep by keeping two dogs, she replied that one of them belonged to a member of the family who had it with him in France, and did not like to part with the animal. A fine of 2s. was inflicted.

DEATH OF A COLERAINE MAGISTRATE.—The death has occurred, at the age of 82, of Mr. Tomb, J.P., of Coleraine. Mr. Tomb was for many years principal of the Mercers' Schools, Kilrea, and went to live in Coleraine on his retirement from that position. An enthusiastic angler, he was well-known to sportsmen on the Bann, at Kilrea and Coleraine, and was a member of the Coleraine Board of Conservators.

POLICE AND A "DRINKING DEN."—In the course of evidence against a spirit grocer named Rafferty, charged before the Belfast magistrate with a breach of the Civil Powers Act, it was stated by a head constable that on going to the premises he found a number of Special Constabulary and a regular constable on the premises. The regular constable and two Specials were drunk, and two others were under the influence of drink. They were in a dark passage, and did not come out at once when he called on them to do so. The magistrate said the case was disgraceful to all concerned. It was perfectly clear that this shop was used as a drinking den on the occasion. He fined Rafferty £10, and each of the men £5 for aiding and abetting. The cases against the constables for drunkenness were dismissed, as the Court had no power to deal with that under the Act.

BANGOR GAS AT PRE-WAR PRICE.—Sir Thomas S. Wilson, J.P., Chairman of Bangor (Co. Down) Urban Council, announced at the mid-monthly meeting that the committee recommended that the price of gas be reduced by eight pence per 1,000 feet, from 4s. 2d. to 3s. 6d., which, with the 5 per cent. discount for payment in a month, brings the price of gas in Bangor down almost to the pre-war figure of 3s. 4d. per 1,000 feet. He assures the owners of slotmeters that they also got the benefit of the 5 per cent. discount, and their consumption would, therefore, be reckoned at the rate of 3s. 4d. per 1,000 cubic feet. This result was attributed to the profitable disposal of by-products by the manager.

A CAT'S SAGACITY.—Evidence was given yesterday before the Belfast Coroner at the inquest on an old man named Robert Gelston, who was burned to death in a fire in Spruce street. The actual alarm was given by a cat in the bedroom of Mr. Thomas Kenny, a lodger in the house. The cat jumped up on his pillow and scratched his face. Mr. Kenny wakened up, but there was no sign of smoke in the room. He went out to the corridor, and found the house on fire.

LATE LORD MARCUS BERESFORD.

THE KING REPRESENTED AT THE FUNERAL.

The funeral took place at Englefield Green, Surrey, yesterday of Lord Marcus Beresford. The Service was held in St. Jude's Church, adjoining the cemetery, and was largely attended.

Among those present were Sir D. Keppel, representing the King; the Countess of Westmorland, the Hon. James Egerton, Herbert Jones, the King's jockey; and Richard Marsh, the King's trainer.

The private mourners were:—The Marquis of Waterford, Lady Hope, Sir John Leslie, Sir George Holmes, Sir Harry Legge, Mr. R. Marsh, Mrs. Cox, Mrs. Fagan, Lady Hesketh, Major Braithwaite, Lord Oranmore and Browne, and Lord Decies. The coffin was interred in a separate grave next to that of Lady Beresford.

By command of the King a Memorial Service was held at the Chapel Royal, St. James's Palace, at noon yesterday. The Queen was represented by Sir Edward Wallington; Queen Alexandra by General Sir Dighton Probyn, V.C.; the Prince of Wales by General Trotter; the Duke of York by Wing-Commander Louis Greig; the Duke of Connaught by Sir Malcolm Murray; and Princess Louise, Duchess of Argyll, by Colonel McMahon.

Brighton carnival yielded a small profit, and another carnival is to be held in 1923.

BELFAST SHIPYARD HOLIDAYS.

WORKERS' SUGGESTIONS.

The holidays in the Belfast shipyards have recently been under consideration by the Belfast District Committee of the Engineering and Shipbuilding Trades' Federation.

The Federation put forward the following proposals for the consideration of the employers:—(1) The Easter holiday period to be three days' suspension of work; (2) the Christmas holiday period to be three days' suspension of work; (3) the summer or July holiday period to be a two weeks' suspension of work with pay; also (a) a contributory scheme of approximately 1s. per week per workman to be inaugurated by the firm; (b) the firm to add to the workman's contribution to augment same to his average two weeks' earnings; and (c) the firm's portion of the contribution to be forfeited by workmen not resuming work on the appointed day after each holiday period.

The employers intimated that the proposals would affect the whole of the industry nationally, and should be discussed from that standpoint. As regarded the Easter and Christmas holiday periods, they appreciated the desire of the men for holidays to be curtailed at those periods, but the volume of work at present in hand is not so large as to allow them to alter the present notice of ten days' holiday.

Girl triplets have been born to Mrs. Cury, of Weddington road, Kentish Town, London, and are all thriving. The King's Bounty has been applied for.

CANCER PERIL.

ALARMING SPREAD IN IRELAND.

THE RESEARCH FUND.

Sir Walter Buchanan, K.C.I.E., presided yesterday at the annual meeting of the City of Dublin Skin and Cancer Hospital, Hume street.

Mr. M. R. Lalor, Chairman of the Managing Committee, in the course of his report, gave a brief summary of the manner in which they had utilised the funds collected since last meeting and the progress which had been made in cancer research.

The Research Fund, he said, was inaugurated last year, and marked the first organised attempt to stem the ravages of the disease of cancer in this country. The necessity for some such organisation was an urgent one, seeing that the disease was accountable for the deaths of 4,000 persons in Ireland every year and that it was steadily increasing. All other civilised countries besides our own had started organisations of a similar nature. Some were State-aided; others, like ours, had to rely on popular support; but all were directed to two special objects—viz., public education as to the early symptoms of the disease and research for the discovery of a certain remedy and a certain prophylactic. The utility of the first of these objects might not be readily apparent, and they had been criticised in certain quarters for the dissemination of literature which had been considered to have been in bad taste; but those critics could hardly be aware of the results which had been obtained by public education in other countries and by inducing the public to face the facts.

They had accordingly endeavoured to educate the public by means of literature and lectures, and they hoped to do more of that in the future. They had not yet been provided with funds sufficient to equip and staff a special research department, but they had installed in the hospital, at great cost, the Erlangen apparatus, which embodies the latest developments in X-ray technique, and is giving results that would have been impossible previously. The expenses of the Erlangen plant were extremely heavy. They calculated that each application cost them an average of £32—and hitherto they had been giving it free to those who needed it and who could not afford to pay. This might, perhaps, be an answer to those who objected to their methods of collection.

With regard to their recent Cancer Week collection, they had found the public more generous than had been anticipated, and the Committee thanked everyone who had helped.

Mr. W. B. Aiken, in his report as hon. treasurer, said that they were in debt to the amount of £3,126 14s. 2d.

Dr. Andrew Charles gave the following record of patients' attendances during the year under review:—Attendance of out-patients, 14,820; light department, 6,112; intern patients, 580. Since the hospital opened in 1911, he said, the total attendance numbered 136,970. There had been a steady increase year after year, and the problem of the Committee to provide adequate accommodation for the needs of the sufferers applying for it was a serious one.

The chief diseases treated were cancer, rodent ulcer, lupus and diseases of the skin. Their patients came from all parts of Ireland, and, as their hospital was strictly non-political and non-sectarian, it could justly claim support from all classes and creeds. The need for such help was more imperative now than ever before. Expenses had increased progressively with their development. The advantage of the Erlangen system was that it secured the administration of an accurate cancer-killing dose which had been worked out for each type of cancer. It was yet too early to say if a permanent cure could be guaranteed, but there had been no recurrence in cases treated over five years ago. They were accordingly optimistic as regards this method, and asked the public to enable them to continue it.

Mr. Findlater formally moved the adoption of the reports.

Mr. Andrew Smith seconded, and the motion was passed.

A resolution that the hospital is worthy of public support was moved by the Rev. J. Denham Osborne, D.D., and seconded by Mrs. Maud Walsh, who suggested that an organised effort should be made to get every industrial worker in the country to subscribe to the upkeep of the hospital.

ENGLISH INQUESTS.

THE BRAMHALL MYSTERY.

A Coroner's inquiry into the death of Margaret Gilchrist White, spinster, who was found dead in her house at Bramhall, near Stockport, on Monday, in mysterious circumstances, was opened at Bramhall yesterday afternoon.

After the jury had viewed the body, the Coroner (Mr. Ferns) announced that he proposed to call only evidence of identification and then to adjourn, as there were matters connected with the case which made it very desirable that the police should be able to prosecute their enquiries unhampered by any publication of evidence.

Mr. John White, bank clerk, Miss White's brother, stated that she was fifty years of age, and since the death of his mother, last June, had kept house for him. On Monday morning they breakfasted together, and he left her to go to his business in Manchester. On returning in the evening, at about 7 o'clock, he noticed that the house was in darkness, which was unusual. Letting himself in by the front door, he passed along the passage to the kitchen, which was in darkness.

Finding no one there, he returned to the sittingroom. So far as he could remember, the door was closed. It certainly was not locked. Opening the door, he entered the room and stumbled over something. Stooping down, he found the body of his sister on the floor. He lighted the hall gas, and saw his sister, on her back on the floor, apparently dead.

At this stage the inquiry was adjourned until 2 o'clock on January 4, the Coroner intimating that there would be a considerable amount of evidence later.

FATAL ASSAULT.

An inquest on William Hallam, aged 63, the Kirklington Club steward, who was the victim of an assault by an unknown person on Tuesday night, was opened at Nottingham yesterday afternoon.

The Coroner spoke of the extremely grave nature of the case.

Mrs. Elizabeth Roberts, Hallam's sister, said that he died in her presence. She did not know of anybody who had a grudge against him.

Miss Elizabeth M. Dow, house surgeon at the Nottingham General Hospital, stated that Hallam died about 13 hours after his admission.

The inquest was adjourned until January 4. No arrest has yet been made.

MOTOR CYCLIST CHARGED WITH MANSLAUGHTER.

At Cambridge yesterday the inquest was resumed on Mrs. Maud Sales, of Shepreth, who died from injuries received by being knocked down by a motor cycle and sidecar whilst walking on the highway on the evening of December 10 in company with two other women.

The Coroner emphasised the fact that pedestrians had a prior right to the highway. Anyone using motor vehicles was bound to exercise the greatest care to prevent accidents.

Laurence Gibbens, a student at Trinity Hall, driver of the motor cycle, said that the night was very dark. He saw two women by the light of his lamp, and in avoiding them knocked down the other woman, whom he did not see.

Medical evidence showed that Mrs. Sales had a fractured skull and a lacerated brain.

The jury found that the cause of death was in accordance with the medical evidence, and also that there was culpable negligence, amounting to manslaughter, by Gibbens.

Gibbens was committed to the Cambridgeshire Assizes on the Coroner's warrant. He was formally charged before a magistrate and admitted to bail.

Captain R. B. Brassey has sold his estate of Heythrop, Oxfordshire, comprising the mansion house, over 4,000 acres, some smaller residences, and several farms.

WIRELESS PLANS FOR CHRISTMAS.

CHRISTMAS CAROLS AND NURSERY RHYMES.

"PETER PAN'S" ADDRESS.

A real wireless Christmas is promised by the London Broadcasting Station.

From Saturday, December 23rd, to Tuesday, December 26th, inclusive, there will be nearly five hours' continuous entertainment radiated from London over an area of many thousands of square miles.

The programmes will open at 5 p.m. each day in order to cater specially for invalids in hospitals and children who retire to bed early.

As the evenings pass on the programmes will gradually change in character from juvenile entertainment through concert music to dance music.

The "star" items as at present arranged are as follow:—

Saturday, 6.30 p.m.—Miss Jose Collins, accompanied by Mr. Hubert Bath, musical director of the Gaiety Theatre, will sing excerpts from "The Last Waltz." 7.15 p.m.—Captain Towse, the blind V.C., will give a short address on Christmas amongst the blind.

Sunday (Christmas Eve), 5 p.m.—A short seasonable address by a well-known London divine. 5.30 p.m.—A specially written Christmas playlet, giving "the true story about Father Christmas," as told by the "Fairy Dustman." 9.15 p.m.—Carols by the Chauntry Gleemen.

Monday (Christmas Day), 5 p.m.—Nursery rhymes sung by Miss Vivienne Chatterton.

Tuesday (Boxing Day), 6 p.m.—An address by "Peter Pan" (Miss Edna Best). 6.30 p.m.—Mr. W. H. Berry, accompanied by Mr. Harold Garstin, the composer of "The Island King," will sing well-known numbers from that play.

On all these days, and during the remainder of next week, the wireless orchestra, which created such widespread interest a fortnight ago, will reinforce the usual concert programmes.

There will be the usual news bulletins at 7 p.m. and 9.30 p.m. daily.

TRAVELLERS AND PEACE.

APPEAL FOR A TRUCE.

At the annual general meeting of the Irish Commercial Travellers' Federation, in the Mansion House, Dublin, last night, Senator James McKean (Chairman), who presided, said that there were again peace rumours in the air. It was their fervent hope that they might materialise. The Constitution of the Free State was now an accomplished fact, and the machinery of government was now in full working order. (Hear, hear.) The Government had the support of the overwhelming majority of the Irish people, and every interest that counted for anything in the country wished to see it function successfully. (Hear, hear.) It was hoped that those who were opposing it in arms would recognise these facts and submit to the inevitable. They hoped that the influence of this holy season would not be without its effect, and that those who now opposed one another would soon be found working together in unity, peace, and good-will, to make Ireland a happy and prosperous country. (Applause.)

SILENT VICTIMS.

Despite the appalling events of the past 12 months, and the enormous difficulties with which the members had to contend, it was announced in the annual report that the position of the organisation was stronger than it had ever been. Incidents which happened during the year, and in which the Federation took steps, were sufficient to justify its existence. Matters which came under notice during the year were better facilities for railway travelling and exorbitant hotel charges. As a result of conferences, with a view to amalgamation, it was decided that linking up with the Union of Distributive Workers, on the conditons proposed, would not result to the advantage of the Federation, which was an organisation whose fundamental principle was trades unionism, aiming at making the lot of every member in this life as agreeable and remunerative as it could possibly be.

Twelve months ago the hope was expressed that they were nearing the end of the internecine conflict amongst brother-Irishmen, but they found to their grief that there was no cessation of the horrible catastrophe which swept on regardless of the elementary principles of Christianity. They were numbered amongst the silent witnesses and victims of their country's devastation. "Once more," the report added, "we issue a fervent appeal for a Truce of God for an ending of this inhuman conflict, which has disgraced us before the civilised nations of the world." In conclusion, the report paid tribute to Mr. McKean, the Chairman of the Association, on his election as Senator to the premier assembly of the country, for he was, it was stated, entitled to an outstanding place in the gratitude and appreciation of every commercial traveller.

NEW MEMBERS.

Mr. P. J. Mannion, Hon. Treasurer, in his report, said that the balance being brought forward to next year's account was increased as compared with 1921, and they were also glad to say that there was an increase in the number of subscriptions paid during the year. It was essential that they should have substantial funds, because they might have to incur heavy costs in fighting cases of victimisation or unjust treatment of their members. (Hear, hear.) He had much pleasure in reporting that for the past year they had admitted 56 new members, thus proving conclusively that their Federation appealed to the young and energetic traveller, as compared with other organisations. (Hear, hear.)

The reports were unanimously adopted.

Mr. Edward Hackett proposed that the Irish Commercial Travellers' Federation was worthy of the support of all commercial travellers. He complimented the Chairman upon the honour which had been conferred upon him in his election as a Senator of the Free State. (Applause.)

Mr. O'Rourke seconded the motion, which was supported by Mr. J. Collins, and agreed to unanimously.

"MARRIAGE A FAILURE."

DECREE FOR VISCOUNTESS RHONDDA.

Mr. Justice Horridge, in the Divorce Court, London, yesterday, granted a decree *nisi* for the dissolution of her marriage to Viscountess Rhondda, owing to the misconduct and desertion of her husband, Sir Humphrey Mackworth, Bart. There was no defence.

Mr. Bayford, K.C., and Mr. Cotes Preddy appeared for the petitioner.

Lady Rhondda, who gave her address as Chelsea Court, London, said that the marriage took place in 1908 in Monmouthshire. They lived happily down to about 1920.

In September of 1921 she went for a holiday abroad, writing to respondent constantly while she was away. He, however, did not answer her letters.

Upon her return home she found a letter from him, dated November 24, 1921, in which he said:—"Dear Margaret,—It is idle not to realise that the present position is impossible, and we cannot go on as we are. I have thought the whole thing over most seriously, and have come to the conclusion that it is better we should definitely separate, and that I should not live with you any more. I am sorry to write like this, but see no other alternative.—Yours—Humphrey."

In a further letter he wrote:—"I am afraid I must admit that our married life has been a failure. The reasons why, you know as well as I do. That being so, it is useless to ask me to reconsider my decision, which is final, and was only taken by me after fully weighing everything."

Lady Rhondda said that she then took proceedings for restitution of conjugal rights, and obtained a decree in last May. This her husband had never obeyed.

Evidence was then given that respondent stayed the night of July 5th last at the Midland Grand Hotel, St. Pancras, with a woman not the petitioner.

Mrs. Sawyer, the widow of the first proprietor of *Wellingboro' News*, was burned to death yesterday. It is presumed that she got out of bed for warmth at a gas fire, and that her clothes caught fire.

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FINANCIAL NEWS AND NOTES.

IRISH STOCK EXCHANGES.

DUBLIN.

FUNDS BETTER. RAILS AND BANKS OFFERED. TEXTILES FIRM. TOBACCOS SUPPORTED QUIETLY. DUNLOP RUBBERS WEAKER.

The volume of dealing on 'Change was naturally limited—the last business day prior to the Christmas holidays, which extend over until Wednesday morning next. The terrible outrage on the Great Northern Railway, just notified, renewed distrust in the immediate outlook among holders of Railway Stock; but the improved news regarding Near Eastern affairs aided a recovery in securities likely to be most affected by considerations of the kind. The increased dividend for the year on British-American Tobacco Company was thought to be under sanguine estimates. Conservative finance, such as is shown by the figures, is preferable to an extra dividend that lacks that essential. The shares are reported to have dipped at one time to nearly 85s. on the other side, but here 87s. 6d. was marked, which shows the common-sense of investors had asserted itself. The Funds mostly improved, but Irish Land 2¾ p.c. was again lower. Bank of Ireland Stock fell further, but Guinness Ord., though quoted slightly lower, closed over the previous day's unofficial closing level. City Steam Stocks remain in demand. The rally the previous day in Great Southern and Western Railway Stocks was short-lived owing to the further attack on railway property reported in the morning papers. Dunlop Rubber Ord. were pressed back to 9s. sellers. Tobacco Shares closed firmer than initial prices from the other side. Textiles were firm, with Courtaulds up to 60s. 6d. E. and J. Burke Ord. offered at a slight set-back.

The Funds were higher. Consols rose ¼ to 55⅞, War Loan 5 p.c. 3⁄16 to 99 11⁄16, and to 99⅞ for the Stock transferable by deed. Local Loans realised 64⅞, and India 2½ p.c. 45¾. Irish Land 2¾ p.c. fell ⅜ to 56⅞.

Banks were neglected, with dealing only in Bank of Ireland Stock, which fell 1 to 230.

In Breweries, etc., Guinness Ord. alone noted, and fell 1⁄16 to 44⅛.

City Steam repeated 141⅞, and the Pref. rose ½ to 102½.

Marconis remain well disposed. The Ord. rose 3d. to 45s. 3d., and Radio Preferred fetched 13s. 3d.

Home Rails offered. Great Southern and Western Ord. fell 1 to 45 and the Pref. ½ to 60, while the Debs. repeated 70, and Midland Great Western 4½ p.c. Debs. realised 64.

In Trams Provincial Ord. repeated 3s. 6d.

Dunlop Rubber Ord. eased a further 2½d. to 9s. sellers and the French Incomes 6d. to 16s.

In Bakery Shares Bolands Debs. rose 1⁄16 to 7⅛.

Among Manufacturing Shares, British-American Tobacco realised 87s. 6d., and Imperials repeated 72s. 3d. Coats rose 3d. to 66s. 4½d. 66s. 3d. Cottons remain firm at 47s., a shade under and Spinners at 41s. Lever Bros. 7 p.c. Pref. repeated 21s., and the 8 p.c. rose 1½d. to 20s. for a small lot. Vickers fell 1½d. to 15s. Courtaulds were bid up to 60s. 4½d. 60s. 6d. at the close.

In Trading, etc., Burke Ord. closed on offer at 67s. 9d., against 68s. 1½d., but the Debs. closed firm at last price—8 1⁄16. Thom Ord. quoted 15s., and the Pref. fell 6d. to 47s. Merchants Warehousing was firm at 32s. 6d.

Other business done included Vickers 5 p.c. (Tax Free) Pref., which realised 18s., and Mexican Eagles 46s. 10½d.

BUSINESS DONE AT ALL SESSIONS.

Transactions for cash marked "c."

Consols ......(55⅝)	55⅞	Coats..(66/1½)	66/4½ 6/3
War Loan.(99⅝)	99 11⁄16	Cottons.(47/-)	47/- 6/10½
Do. Deed.....(99⅞)	99⅞	Spinners ....(41/-)	41/-
Ir. Land Act..(57⅛)	56⅞	Courtaulds	
Local Loans	64⅞	(60/-)	60/4½ 60/6
India 2½	45¾	French Dunlops	
Bank Ireland.(231)	230c	(16/6)	16/-
Guinness .....(44⅛)	44⅛	Dunlops	
City Steam..(141⅞)	*141⅞	(9/2½)	9/- 9/1½ 9/-
Do. Pref.....(102)	102½	Lever 7% .....(21/-)	21/-
Marconi ......(45/-)	45/3	Do. 8% ..(19/10½)	*20/-
Radio Pref.	13/3	Vickers ....(15/1½)	15/-
G.S.W. Ord....(46)	45⅝ 5	Do. Tax Free Pref..	18/-
Do. Pref..........(51)	50⅛	Burke Ord.	
Do. Deb..........(70)	70	(68/1½ x.d.)	67/9a
M.G.W. 4½ p.c. Deb.	64	Do. Deb. ....(8⅛)	8 1⁄16
Bolands Deb.....(79)	79⅛	Thom Ord......(15/-)	*15/-
Provincial Tram.(3/6)	3/6	Do. Pref........(47/6)	47/-
French Debs...(7⅛)	*7⅛	Mer. Warehsg.(32/6)	32/6
B.A.T. ....(88/-)	87/6	Mex. E.(48/-)	46/- 46/7½
Imp. Tob.......(72/3)	72/3		

*Odd lot; b bid, a asked.

(Last business done given in parentheses.)

IRISH BANKS RATE.

Discount .... 4 p.c. 13th July.

Deposit .... 1½ p.c. 15th June.

STOCK EXCHANGE SETTLEMENTS.

Mining contango day....	Dec. 22	Jan. 8
General contango day....	Dec. 27	Jan. 9
Ticket day	Dec. 28	Jan. 10
Account day	Dec. 29	Jan. 11

NOTE.

The Dublin Stock Exchange will be closed to-day (Friday), and on Monday and Tuesday next.

BELFAST.

Belfast Exchange was fairly active on Wednesday. War Loan inscribed was dealt at 99⅝, registered at 99 11⁄16. Northern Banking Co. "A" ⅛ lower at 5⅞ for an odd lot. Belfast Harbour Commissioners 3½ p.c. 1953-1974 Stock firm at 69. Belfast Ropework "A" repeated 98. Coats, J. and P., Ord. firm at 66s. 6d. Dunville and Co. repeated 21s. Imperial Tobacco was unchanged at 72s. 3d. Dunlop Rubber lower at 9s. 1½d. Lever Bros. 8 p.c. "A" Pref. repeated 20s. White, Tomkins, and Courage lower at 22s. 4½d. Coats, J. and P., Pref. repeated 32s.

The Exchange was dull yesterday, and only a few transactions were recorded. War Loan dealt in at 99⅝. National Provincial and Union of England New brought 10 11⁄16. Great Northern Railway Stock repeated 60. Coats changed at 66s. 6d. British-American Tobacco lower at 86s. 6d. Imperial Tobacco 5s. brought 72s. Dunlop Rubber repeated 9s. 1½d., and later brought 9s. Shell Transport 4⅛, 82s. 10½d.

DIVIDENDS AND REPORTS.

EDWARD WOOD AND COMPANY.—Interim dividend of 2½ per cent. actual on Ord.

DOMINION STEEL CORPORATION.—Dividend at the rate of 1½ per cent. on the Pref. Shares.

BRITISH BURMAH PETROLEUM.—Dividend 4½d. per share, free of tax.

AMALGAMATED ZINC (DE BAVAYS).—Dividend of 1/- per share, less tax.

W. AND T. AVERY.—Usual interim dividend of 5 per cent.

VAN DEN BERGHS.—Interim dividend of 1/- per share.

BALL AND CO.—Interim dividend on Ord. to 30th September, 1922, at the rate of 1/- per share, less tax.

WYE SHIPPING.—Annual meeting called for December 28 will be adjourned to enable accounts for last financial year to be completed, and make necessary final arrangements regarding taxation.

DELHI UMBALLA KALKA RAILWAY CO.—Interim dividend for the half-year ending 30th September, 1922, of 6 per cent., together with a bonus of 1 per cent., or 7 per cent. in all on the Ord. Stock, less tax.

BENGAL AND N.W. RAILWAY CO.—Final dividend for the year ended September 30th, 1922, of 6 per cent., together with a bonus of 2 per cent. on Ord. Stock, making, with the ad interim dividend and bonus of 5 per cent. paid in July, 1922, a total payment of 11 per cent. per annum.

FORESTAL LAND, TIMBER AND RAILWAYS.—Balance dividend of 3 p.c., less tax, on Pref. shares, making 6 p.c. for year to December 31, 1922, payable January 1 next. Holders of Coupon No. 40, attached to Pref. share warrants, are notified that coupons are payable at the Anglo South American Bank, Ltd., 62 Old Broad street, E.C.

ROHILKUND AND KUMAON RAILWAY.—Final dividend for year ended September, 1922, of 6 per cent., together with a bonus of 2 per cent. on the company's Ord. Stock, making, with the ad interim dividend and bonus of 5 per cent. paid in July, 1922, a total payment of 11 per cent. per annum.

ANGLO-BELGIQUE SHIPPING.—Report for year ended July last shows net profit £20,004, making, with balance brought forward, £27,267. Directors place £15,000 to capital reserve, £6,800 to taxation reserve, forward £5,467. Liability for taxation is to carry forward £5,467. Liability for taxation is not yet settled. Steamer Ferngarth became total loss in August, 1921. Amount collected from underwriters was applied in reduction of bank overdraft.

MEXICAN EAGLE OIL COMPANY.—The current fiscal year of the company ends on the 31st December, 1922, and the directors having considered the estimated results of the company's operations have decided to pay an interim dividend in respect of such fiscal year of 8 per cent., payable on 31st December, 1922. The accounts for the fiscal year will be issued in June, 1923. The trading results of the company for the year 1922 have been materially affected by the lower prices which have ruled in the world generally, and particularly by the severe fall in the market freight rate for tank steamers, which is lower than it has been for the last ten years. During the last six months there has been a decline in the price of spirit, resulting in a reduction of about 40 per cent. in the net profits derived from the sale of such product.

BRITISH-AMERICAN TOBACCO PROFITS.—The preliminary statement of the British-American Tobacco Company for the year to 30th September shows a net profit, after deducting all charges and expenses for management, etc., and providing for income tax and corporation tax, of £4,400,783, compared with £4,323,481 for the previous year. The directors propose a final dividend on the Ord. shares of 9 per cent., free of British tax, making 25 per cent., against 24 per cent. paid for the previous year, and after bringing back to profit and loss account £1,221,999, being a portion of the general reserve of £1,500,000 set up in 1914 to provide against possible losses arising from the war, there will remain to be carried forward £1,276,952, compared with £1,890,187 brought forward. The directors have also decided to pay on 19th January with the final dividend an interim dividend of 4 per cent. for the current year, free of British tax.

CHEERFUL STOCKS.

BUSINESS SMALL.

(FROM OUR FINANCIAL CORRESPONDENT AND THE FINANCIAL NEWS OF TO-DAY.)

On the whole, markets are keeping very cheerful, considering the small amount of business that is being transacted. Yesterday they were quite firm, although in the afternoon the time of the "House" was chiefly given up to Yuletide merry-making. There is invariably a certain amount of liquidation in the Gilt-edged market towards the end of the year, and it is as well to point out that the depreciation in the various stocks that has resulted largely from this cause during the present week has not been a very material set-back. The hardening tendency exhibited late on Wednesday was early in evidence yesterday, and the leaders among Home Funds showed considerable firmness. War Loan, for instance, changed hands as high as 99 11⁄16, though from that level it eased gradually to its overnight quotation, at which it closed; while Conversion Loan, also unchanged at the end of the day at 74 11⁄16, was at one time changing hands at 75 and at another at 74 13⁄16. Funding Loan, Victory Bonds, and Local Loans were all better at the finish of the session.

LONDON STOCKS QUIET.

FIRMNESS MAINTAINED.

The Stock markets yesterday were quiet, but firmness was maintained. The demand for Stocks was very restricted, and the imminence of the last account of the year, which was in evidence in the Mining market, had some slight effect on values. The gilt-edged market was very quiet, and the only change was a rise of ⅛ to 74⅝ in Conversion Loan.

FOREIGN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES were but little changed. French Loans and German Threes were unaltered. Brazilians were good, the 4 p.c. gaining a point at 43 and the 5 p.c. Funding of 1914 a point at 68. Chinese 4½ p.c. fell 1 to 83. Peruvian Corporation Pref. at 29½ was ½ lower.

HOME RAILS were almost lifeless. Changes on the day were very few. Great Easterns fell ½ to 38½ and North British Def. ¼ to 18¾.

COLONIAL and FOREIGN RAILWAYS were well supported, though changes were few. In Argentines, Westerns rose ½ to 80. Antofagasta Ord. rose ½ to 73½, while Argentine Great Western Ord. also rose ½ to 80½. United Havana at 70½ gained ⅛. In Mexicans the 6 p.c. Pref. fell a point to 22.

OIL SHARES STEADY.

CHANGES WITHIN NARROW LIMITS.

Transactions in Oil Shares yesterday were once more of the quiet character only to be expected, having regard to the fact that the "House" will be closed from to-night until next Wednesday, so that only one business day remains before the carry-over. Taken as a whole, however, this section, like other departments of the Stock Exchange, preserved a cheerful tendency, and prices kept steady. Interest continued to centre upon the leaders and a few specialities, but, even in these, quotations moved within very narrow limits, and showed little change on balance. As a matter of fact, Shells, Royal Dutch, Anglo-Persian Ord., and Mexican Eagles all left off without alteration. A fair amount of interest continued to be displayed in Roumanian issues. Phœnix were a hard market all day, the shares being picked up quietly in anticipation of a favourable statement at the meeting of the company, which, it is understood, will be held towards the end of next week. There was little interest among Trinidad descriptions, apart from Leaseholds, which continued in quiet request. In other directions, V.O.C. holdings again received attention, and maintained the advance of the preceding day. Closing prices:—

1⅛	Agwi Petroleum	1⅛	1⅜	
4⅛	Anglo-American	3⅞	3⅞	
21/6	Anglo-Ecuadorian	22/0	22/6	
1⅛	Anglo-Egyptian "B"	1 1⁄16	1⅛	
23/6	Anglo-Persian 8 p.c.	24/1	24/0	−0/1½
24/7½	Do. 9 p.c. 2nd Pref.	25/0	25/0	−1/1½
4⅛	Do. Ord., issued 3¼ p.c.	4⅛	4⅜	
92	Do. 8 p.c. Deb.	91¼	92¼	
1⅛	Apex Trinidad	1⅛	2⅛xd	
⅛	Brit. Borneo Pet. (10/-)	⅛	⅛	
⅛	British Burmah (8/-)	⅛	⅛	
7/9	British Controlled	7/4½	7/10½	
9/0	Do. Pref.	8/6	9/0	
4⅛	Burmah	5⅛	5⅛	+ 1⁄16
24/6	Do. 8 p.c. Pref.	24/7½	25/1½	+0/1½
1/3	Caltex	1/0	1/3	
—	Dacia Romano	⅛	⅛	
5⅛	Eagle Transport	5⅛	5⅛	
98¼	Do. 7 p.c. Notes	99¼	100¼	
100	Do. Bearer	100¼	101¼	
3/3	General Pet. Trinidad	2/6	3/0	
1/0	Indo Burmah	1/0	2/0	−0/6
17/9	Kern River (10/-)	18/1½	18/7½	−1/1½
2⅛	Lobitos	5⅛	5⅛	
2⅛	Mexican Eagle	2⅛	2⅛	
2⅛	Do. Pref.	2⅛	2⅛	
17/6	Do. 7 p.c. Pref.	17/10½	18/4½	
⅛	North Caucasian (10/-)	⅛	⅛	
—	Oilfields Egypt	1/3	1/9	
—	Pera Syndicate	3/3	4/3	
23/3	Phœnix	23/3	23/9	
2/3	Premier Oil	2/3	2/3	−0/1½
11/9	Rumanian Consolidated	12/3	12/9	
34⅛	Royal Dutch	33¾	33¾	
1/0	Scottish American	1/0	1/3	
4⅛	Shell Transport	4⅛	4⅛	
9⅛	Do. 5 p.c. Pref. (£10)	8⅛	9⅛	
23/4½	Do. 7 p.c. Pref.	23/3	23/9	
5/3	Spies (10/-)	4/9	5/3	
8/3	Steaua Romana	8/0	9/0	−0/3
5/9	Tankers Pref.	5/4½	5/7½	+0/1½
1⅛	Trinidad Central	1⅛	1⅛	
1⅛	Trinidad Lease	1⅛	1⅛	+ 1⁄16
⅛	United Brit. Trinidad	⅛	⅛	
⅛	Ural Caspian	⅛	⅛	
6/9	Uroz Oil	6/6	7/0	−0/3
13/0	V.O.C. Holdings	14/3	14/9	
13/0	Do. 7 p.c. Pref.	14/3	14/9	

RUBBER SHARES IRREGULAR.

The Rubber Share market was rather irregular and prices uncertain. Serdang Central rose 3s. 6d. to 22s. 6d., Tali Ayer 2s. 3d. to 22s. 4½d. Glenbervie fell 1s. to 21s. 6d. and Vallambrosa 9d. to 13s. 9d. The price of rubber rose to 14d. per lb. Closing prices:—

M.U.			
33/0	Anglo-Dutch	33/3	+0/3
2/10½	Anglo-Java	2/9	
1⅛	Anglo-Malay	21/6	
4/10½	Bertam Cons.	4/10½	
2/9	Bukit Mertajam	2/9	
1/7½	Bukit Sembawang	1/8¼	
⅛	Damansara	15/0	
20/3	Grand Central	20/9	+0/4½
1⅛	Highlands	32/6	
3/0	Kamuning	3/1¼*	
5/0	Kepong	5/0	
40/0	Kuala Lumpur	40/0	
1⅛	Labu	28/9	
1⅛	Linggi	30/9	
3/10½	London-Asiatic	3/10½	
2⅛	Malacca	42/6	
23/0	Malayalam	22/10½†	−0/1½
3/0	Merlimau	3/1½	
15/0	Mooply Valley	15/6	
2/4¼	Port Dickson	2/4¼	
22/3	Rubber Trust	22/7½	
15/0	Seafield	17/0	
1⅛	Sendayan	28/1½	
1⅛	Sialang	27/7½	
20/6	Straits Rub.	21/3	+0/6
22/6	Tali Ayer	22/4½	+2/3
1⅛	Tandjong	31/6¾	
3/3	Un. Serdang	3/4	
3⅛	United Sua Betong	61/3	
14/0	Vallambrosa	13/9	−0/9

Anglo-Sum.	42/9		N. Hummock.	17/0	−1/1½
Bah Lias	28/1½		P.P.K.(C'yl'n)	15/9	+0/3
Batu Tiga	35/0	−0/6	Pataling	20/9	
B.N.B.R. Trst	8/6	−0/6	Pilmoor	21/3	
Brieh	1/9		Rim Malacca	3/0	
Bukit Cloh	4/10½		Rub. E. Johore	24/6	
Bukit Rajah	20/0		Sapong	18/9	
Castlefield	5/1½	−0/0½	Sapumalk'de	20/0	
Cheviot	3/1½		Selangor	5/6	
Cicely	5/6	+0/3	SerdangC'nt'l	22/6	+3/6
Eastern Trust	18/0		Soamber Ajoe	1/8	
Gen. Ceylon	18/9		Strathmore	12/3	
Glenbervie	21/6	−1/0	Sumatra Con.	19/0	
Golden Hope	17/6	+0/7½	Sungei Buaya	27/6	
Java Amal.	19/9		SungeiChoh	17 4½	
Kapar Para	42/9		Sungei Kapar	4/3	+0/3
Kasintoe	17/0	−0/3	Sungei Kr Pt	35/0	
Kepitigalla	7/3		Taiping	1/6	
Kombok	3/1	+0/2½	Tebrau	30/10½	+0/8¾
Langkat Sum	27/6		Telogoredjo	36/3	
Ledbury	27/6		Tempeh	1/2	
Manch'ter NB	17/6		Un. Temiang	3/1½	
Membakut	11/9		Yam Seng	2/9¼	

*Ex Div. † Ex Rights.

TRAFFICS.

Argentine Transandine Railway—Week to December 16, £4,110; inc., £1,910. Bengal-Nagpur Railway—Period to November 18, Rs 1,369,000; increase, Rs.81,000. Rangoon Electric Tramway Company, net earnings, Rs 191,875; increase, Rs 275. North-Eastern Railway—Week to December 16, £367,200. Havana Central Railroad—Week to December 16, £10,660; increase, £1,619. Glasgow and South-Western—Week to December 16, £55,900. Maryport and Carlisle—Week to December 16, £3,020. Caledonian—Week to December 16, £154,100. North-British—Week to December 16, £187,200. Egyptian Markets—Week to December 16, £2,540; increase, £875. Bombay, Baroda and Central India Railway—Week to December 16, Rs 2,303,200; increase, Rs.196,000. Nizam's State Railways—Week to November 25, broad gauge, Rs.154,857; decrease, Rs 11,037. Hyderabad, Godavery—Rs 117,681; decrease, Rs 30,263. Secunderabad-Gadag—Rs 9,383; increase, Rs 2,071. Hingoli—Rs 3,927; decrease, Rs 2,197.

CLOSING PRICES.

The quotations in the following tables were made up at an earlier hour than, and may, therefore, vary to some extent from, those given in our comments:—

CONSOLS, ETC.

Consols	55-56	3½% Treas.B.	104-105
War Ln 3½%	95-96	Irish Lnd 2¾%	56-58
do. 4½%	94½-95½*	India 3%	54½-55½
do. 5%	99¼-99¾	do. 3½%	62½-63½*
do. 4%	101¾-102¾	do. 5½%	98½-99½*
Fund'g L'n	85¼-86¼	do. 7%	110-12
Victory Bds.	88-89	Local Loans	63¾-64½
3½% Conv.Ln	74½-74⅞ + ⅛		

COLONIAL GOVERNMENT STOCKS.

Alberta 4½, 1943	89-91	Nigeria 6%	110-112*
Aust Com. 5½%	99-101*	Q'sland 4, 1940-50	82-4
do. 6%	105-107	do. 4½, 1920-5	95-7
Brit.Col 4½, 1941	92-94*	do. 6% 1930-40	104-6
Canada 4%	87-89*	S. Africa 4% Cns.	88-90
do. 4½ 1920-5	100-101 + ½	do. 6%	105-107
Cape 3½ Cons.	76-78*	S. A'stral'n 4, '40-60	83-85*
Ceylon 6%	106-8*	do. 5, 1921-3	100½-101½
Natal 3½, '34	79-81	do. 5½%	100-102
N.S.W. 4½, 1922-7	94-6*	do. 6½%	108-10
do. 5½, 1922-7	99-101*	Victoria 4, 1940-60	85-7
do. 5¼% 1922-32	100-102	do. 6½% 1928-5	101-3*
do. 6½% 1930-40	108-10	W. Aust'n 4% '42-62	83-5*
N.Zeal'd 4, '29	93-5	do. 5¾% 1930-40	102-104

FOREIGN BONDS.

99¼	Argentine, 1886	99	101	
88	Do. 5 p.c., 1907	85	88*	
41¾	Brazil 4 p.c., 1889	42	44	+1
80¾	Do. Funding 1908	81	83	
65¾	Do. 5 p.c., 1914	67	69	+1
94	Chinese 5 p.c., 1896	93	95	
84	Do. 4½ p.c., 1898	82	84	−1
73¾	Do. 5 p.c., 1912	72	74	
68½	Egyptian Unified	68	70*	
29	French Loan	31	33	
22	Do 4 p.c.	24	26*	
⅛	German p.c.	⅞	1⅛	
22	Italian Rentes	21	23	
103⅛	Japanese 4½ p.c. 1st	101	103	
90	Do. 4 p.c., 1905	89	91	
86	Do. New 5 p.c., 1907	85	87	
51½	Mexican 5 p.c., 1899	56	58	
62½	Do. 6 p.c. 10-Y. Treas.	65	68	
4½	Peruvian Corporation	4¼	4½	
30	Do. Pref.	29	30	− ½
91	Do. Deb.	89	91	
27	Portuguese 3 p.c.	27	29	
—	Russian 4 p.c.	5	7	
9	Do. 5 p.c., 1906	7	10	
107¾	San Paulo 8 p.c.	107	110	
—	Spanish 4 p.c.	74	80	
55¾	Uruguay 3½ p.c.	55½	56½	

HOME RAILS.

64¾	Brighton A	63	65	
14¾	Caledonian Def. Ord.	14¾	15	
8¼	Chatham Ord.	7⅞	8	
8¾	Great Central Def.	8½	9	
38¾	Do. Eastern	38	39	− ½
68½	Do. Northern Pref.	68	69	
45	Do. Def.	44¾	45¼	
106	Do. Western	106¾	107¼	
104	L. and North-Western	104¾	105¼	
—	Do. 4½ p.c. Pref.	98	99*	
34½	L. and S.-W. Def.	34	35	
—	L. and S.-W. New Pref.	97	100	
59½	Metropolitan	59	60	
—	Do. 5 p.c. Pref.	93	98	
45	Do. District	44¼	45¼	
69½	Midland Def.	70¾	71¼	
18¾	North British Def.	18½	19	− ¼
122	North-Eastern Con.	121¾	122¾	
—	Do 4½ p.c. Pref.	98	103	
33¼	South-Eastern Def.	32¾	33¼	
—	Do. 5 p.c. Pref.	96	99	
2⅞	Underground Electric	2¾	3	
87	Do. Income Bonds	86	89	
103	Do. 6 p.c. Debs.	108	108	

AMERICAN RAILS.

—	Atchison	107	109	
—	Baltimore	43	45	
—	Chesapeake	74	76	
—	Chicago, Milwaukee	23	25	
11¾	Erie	10	12	
—	Do. Pref.	15	17	
—	Missouri	8	10	
—	New York, Ontario	21	23	
25¾	Southern Common	24	26	
—	Do. Pref	69	71	
—	Southern Pacific	93	96	
—	Union Pacific	146	148	+1

COLONIAL AND FOREIGN RAILS.

73	Antofagasta	72¾	74¼	+ ½
—	Argentine G.W. Ord.	79¼	81¼	+ ½
—	Bahia Blanca	75¾	77¾	
—	Brazil Railway Common	¾	1¼	
83	Buenos Ayres Gt. S.	83	85	
82¼	Buenos Ayres and Pacific	81¼	83¼	
79½	Buenos Ayres and W.	79	81	+ ½
155	Canadian Pacific	153	155	
74¾	Central Argentine	74	76	
45¼	Central Uruguay	44	46	
—	Entre Rios	24	25	
—	Do. 6 p.c. Pref.	64¼	66¼	
—	Grand Trunk	¼	¾	
—	Do. 4 p.c. Guaranteed	75	77*	
—	Do. 1st Pref.	4	7	
—	Do. 2nd Pref.	2	4	
—	Do. 3rd Pref.	1	2	
—	Do. 4 p.c. Perp. Deb.	73	76	
36½	Leopoldina	36	38	
12¾	Mexican Rails	12	13	
38	Do. 8 p.c. Pref.	32	35	
24	Do. 6 p.c. Pref.	21	23	−1
—	Mexican Nat. 1st Pref.	6	8	
3½	Mexican Nat. 2nd Pref.	3	4	
122	San Paulo Ord.	119	123	
69	United Havana	69¼	71¼	+ ½

BANKS.

—	Agricultural of Egypt	5¼	5¾	
—	Anglo-South American	7¾	8¾	
—	Australasia	12¾	13¾	
—	Bank New South Wales	33¼	34¼*	
—	Bank New Zealand (£1)	2¼	2¾	
—	Barclays "A"	7¾	7¾	
—	British of Foreign Trade	⅛	½	
—	British Overseas	5	5¼	
—	Chartered of India	17¾	18¼	− ½
—	Canadian of Commerce	39¼	41¼	
—	Hong Kong	116	118	
—	Lloyds	57/9	59/0	
—	London and Brazilian	20	21	
—	London City Midland	8¼	8¾	
—	London Westminster	17¼	17¾	
—	National Prov. (£4 p.)	10¾	10¾	
—	Standard South Africa	11¾	12¼	
—	Union of Australia	13¾	14¼	

TELEGRAPHS.

23¾	Anglo-American Def.	23¼	24	
2⅛	Marconi Ord.	2	2½	
2	Do. Pref.	1⅞	2⅛	
1⅛	Do. Marine	1¼	1⅜	
9/6	Do. Canada	9/9	10/0	+0/6
16/0	Radio Corporation	15/1½	16/1½	
13/0	Do. Pref.	13/0	13/6	

MISCELLANEOUS.

—	Aboukir Land	¾	1	
32/6	Aerated Bread	1⅛	1⅜*	
17¾	Alianza	17¼	18¼	
1⅜	Allsopp £1 Shares	⅛	⅜	
57	Do. 5 p.c. Pref.	55	59	
11/6	Amalgamated Cotton	11/3	12/3	
3⅞	Anglo-Argentine 1st	3⅛	3⅜	
51/0	Anglo-Chilian Nitrate	2⅛	2⅜	
51/0	Do. Pref.	2⅛	2⅜*	
6/6	Argentine Northern Land	⅛	⅜	
23/6	Do. Southern Land	1⅛	1⅜*	
18/9	Armstrong	18/9	19/9	
16/9	Associated Cement	15/9	16/9	
17/9	Do. Pref.	17/0	18/0	− 0/3
—	Bartholomay Pref.	1⅛	2	
92	Bass Ratcliff Pref.	86	89	
35/9	Borax Con. Def.	1⅛	1⅝	
—	British Glass	1/3	1/9	+ 0/3
23/6	British Portland Cement	22/6	24/6	
10/0	B.S.A.	10/3	11/3	− 0/3
26/0	British Oil and Cake	1⅛	1⅜	
34/3	Brunner Mond	34/0	36/0	+ 0/6
11/0	B.N.B. Land	10/0	12/0*	
47	Brazilian Traction	47	49	
76	Brit. Col. Electric Rail	75	78	
—	Do. 4½ p.c. Debs.	88	91	
43/0	Bryant and May	2⅛	2⅜	
40/9	Bleachers	2⅛	2⅜*	+ ⅛
87/6	Brit.-Amer. Tobacco	86/6	88/6	+ 1/0
41/0	Bradford Dyers	2⅛	2⅛	
20/9	Calico Printers	20/6	21/6	
16/3	Cammell Laird	16/3	17/6	
17/0	Cargo Fleet	17/3	18/3	
65/0	Coats	3¼	3⅜	
58/3	Courtaulds	2⅞	3	
—	Court Line	34/0	35/0	− 0/6
4/4½	Crosse and Blackwell	3/9	4/9	
—	Cunard Ord.	1	1⅛	
—	De La Rue Deb.	98¼	99¼	
9/3	Dunlop Rubber	8/6	9/6	
109	Do. Deb.	108¼	110¼	
18/3	Dorman Long	18/0	19/0	
—	English Electric	15/0	16/6	
45/6	English Sewing Cotton	2¼	2½	
41/0	Fine Spinners	2	2⅛*	
17/0	Forestal Land	1⅛	1⅜	
—	Furness Withy	1⅛	1⅜	
—	General Electric Deb.	105	107	
440	Guinness	430	450	
—	Do Pref.	118	123	
—	Gramophone Ord.	1⅛	1¼	
28/0	Harrods	1⅛	1⅜	
—	Hoyle Deb.	103¼	104¼	
7¾	Hudson's Bay Ord.	7⅛	7⅜*	+ ⅛
72/3	Imperial Tobacco Ord.	72/0	73/6	+ 0/6
23/0	J. Brown	1⅛	1⅜	
16/0	Do. (15/- paid)	1⅛	1⅜	
27/3	Lipton	1⅛	1⅜	
4⅛	Lyons (J.)	4⅛	4⅜	
8	Lautaro Nitrate	7⅛	7⅜	
20/6	Lever 7 p.c. Pref.	20/6	21/3	
—	Do. Debs.	103¼	107¼	
24/6	Linen Thread Ord.	24/0	26/0	
—	Liverpool Nitrate	1⅛	1⅜	
2⅛	London Nitrate	2⅛	3	
1⅛	Mackintosh (J.) Pref.	1⅛	1⅜*	
—	Maypole Def.	27/3	27/9	
5/9	Mond Nickel Pref.	⅛	⅜	
—	Mexican Trams	1⅛	1⅜	
23	Do. Bonds	22	26	+1
81	Do. L. and P. Bonds	80	83	
—	Niger Pref.	65¼	68¼	
15/9	Nobel Ord.	17/0	18/0	+ 0/9
16/0	Do Pref.	⅛	⅜	
18/6	Do. Def.	⅛	⅜	
—	Parent Tyre Def.	⅛	⅜	
1¼	Do. Ord.	1	1¼	
16/3	Pease and Partners	¾	1	
27/0	P. and O. Def.	27/6	29/6	− 0/3
—	Pekin Syndicate	320	330	
8/6	Platt Bros. Ord.	⅛	⅜	
—	Royal Mail Ord.	41/6	42/6	
—	Ri Negr Lards	94	99	
1	Rolls Royce	1⅛	1⅜	
22/6	Rosario Nitrate	1⅛	1⅜	
26/3	Salt Union	25/0	27/0	
19/3	South Durham Steel	2⅛	2⅜	
33/0	San Paulo Tram Deb.	1⅛	1⅜	
95¾	South African Breweries	1⅛	1⅜*	
33/0	Shawinigan Water Bonds	105	110	
119	Santa Rita Nitrate	1⅛	1⅜*	
1⅛	Santiago Nitrate	1⅛	2⅛*	
2	Salar del Carmen	2⅛	2⅜	
49/0	Siemens	1⅛	1⅜	
22/3	Smithfield Arg. Meat	⅛	⅜	
—	Tarapaca Nitrate	11/0	12/0	
12/0	United Cold Storage	1⅛	1⅜*	
—	United Alkali	1⅛	1⅜	
—	United Steel	10/6	11/6	
11/0	Vickers Ord.	14/6	15/6	
13/9	Van Den Berghs	1⅛	1⅜	
1⅛	Do. Pref.	4⅛	5⅛	+ ⅛
—	Weardal C.P.O.	1⅛	1⅜	

TEA SHARES.

Ceylon, 78/1½-10½d.; Dooars, 54/6-6d.; Jokai, £25⅛+⅛; Lebong, 42/3+1/3; Lungla, 16/3-4½d.

*Ex div †Ex bonus.

INSURANCE SHARES.

BUSINESS DONE IN LONDON:—Alliance, 11⅛, ⅛, 1⁄16, ⅛; ditto New 13⅛, ⅛, 12⅛; Employers' Liability, 78/3, 9d., 3½d., 1½d., General Accident, 6⅛, £6 7/-; Guardian, 5⅛, ⅛, ⅛, £5 13/-; London Associated, 5/-, 1½d., 5/-; Motor Union, 7⅛, ⅛, £7 7/4½; Norwich Union, 80⅛; Phœnix Norwich Union, 10⅛; Royal Exchange, 372, 4; Sea, 663; Victory, 2/-, 6d.; Western Alliance, 8/6; World Auxiliary, 17/4½, 16/9, 17/1½.

BUSINESS DONE IN LIVERPOOL.—Atlas, 16⅛; Caledonian, 55½; Employers' Liability, 79/1½d.; General Accident, 6⅛; London Assurance, 7⅛; Motor Union 7⅛; North British and Mercantile, 12⅛; Northern Assurance, £15 1/-; Norwich Union, 4 p.c. London Deb. stock, 80½; Do. Pelican, 215/6; Norwich Union Fire shares, 10⅛; Royal Exchange, 375; Royal Insurance, 20⅛; Sea, 65/11, ⅛.

LONDON MINING MARKET STEADY.

PRICES WELL MAINTAINED.

As the holidays draw near, so interest in markets diminishes. Yesterday business generally was on an extremely small scale, and the exchange of good wishes took the place of bargains. In the Mining departments the arrangement of preliminaries in connection with to-day's carry over imparted an air of animation to these departments, but details were practically completed during the early hours, and after lunch time horse-play and Christmas shopping occupied the attention of members. At the same time Kaffirs were well maintained, thanks to the good impression created by the Rand Mines and Central Mining dividend announcements, but, although the distributions were quite up to expectations, they failed to induce any great demand on the part of the public, and price movements were few in number and irregular in character. A fall of 3d. to 89s. 1d. per ounce in the price of gold did not tend to improve the position, and as Paris and the Cape were as indifferent as ever, not a feature of importance presented itself during the day and the close was dull and uninteresting. Rhodesians, however, provided some attractions, and once more Cam and Motor stood out prominently. Among the lower-priced descriptions, Charterland and General and Falcon were in strong demand and appreciably higher. In the Diamond department, De Beers Def. were wanted and moved up, though Paris was not an active participant. Despite a rally in the price of the metal to £179 13s. 9d. per ton, the Tin share market remained in a state of inanition, and not a single quotable alteration could be recorded. Coppers were strong under the lead of Rio Tinto, which at 33⅛ were higher than at any time previously during the current year. Russo-Asiatic enjoyed a modest advance, but Miscellaneous descriptions were almost entirely neglected. Closing prices:—

SOUTH AFRICAN.

M.U.			
1⅛	Anglo-Amer. Corp.	1⅛-1¼	− 1⁄32
18/0	Anglo-French	17/0-18/0	
2⅛	Brakpan	2⅛-3	
9¼	Cent. Mining (£8)	8¾-8⅞	
2⅛	City Deep	2⅛-2⅜	
⅞	Con. Goldfields	15/9-16/9	−0/3
17/0	Cons. Langlaagte	16/3-16/9	
13/0	Cons. Main Reef	12/9-13/3	
16/0	Cons. Selec. (10/-)	15/6-16/6	−0/3
3⅛	Crown Mines (10/0)	2 31⁄32-3 1⁄32	− 1⁄32
11/3	E. Rand Mining	12/0-13/0	
7/9	E. Rand Prop.	8/0-8/6	+0/3
3⅛	Geduld	3-3⅛	
14/6	Gen. Mining	13/6-14/0	
5⅛	Government Areas	5⅜-5⅝	
30/6	Johan'burg Invest.	29/3-29/9	
8/3	Kleinfontein	6/9-7/3	+0/3
4/9	Knight Central	4/9-5/3	
19/0	Knight's	18/9-19/9	+0/3
23/0	Langlaagte Estate	21/6-22/6	−0/6
4⅛	Meyer & Charlton	4-4⅛	
4⅛	M'derfontein (10/-)	4⅛-4⅜	
1⅛	Modder B (5/-)	1⅛-1⅜	
2⅛	Modder Deep (5/-)	2⅛-2⅜	
7/6	Modder East	7/0-7/6	
1⅛	New State Areas	1⅛-1⅜	
16/9	Nourse Mines	16/3-16/9	
3⅛	Rand Mines (5/-)	2⅞-3	
21/6	Randfontein	21/0-21/6	
15/6	do. Central	15/0-15/6	
1⅛	Rob'son Dp.A (1/-)	1⅛-1⅜	
14/6	Robinson Dp. B	13/3-13/9	
15/0	Rose Deep	14/6-15/0	−0/3
1⅛	S.A. Gold Trust	15/6-16/6	
2⅛	Springs Mines	2⅛-2⅜	− 1⁄16
2¼	Trans. and Del. B.	2⅛-2⅜	
17/3	Trans.Con.L. (15/0)	17/0-18/0	
23/6	Union Corp. (12/6)	21/6-22/0	−0/3
19/0	Van Ryn	18/0-18/6	
3⅛	Van Ryn Deep	3⅛-3⅜	+ 1⁄16
21/6	Vereeniging	20/6-21/6	
17/3	Village Deep	16/9-17/3	
⅞	Witersrand Deep	31⁄32-1 1⁄32	− 1⁄32

RUSSIAN.

9/6	RussoAsiat.Cons.	9/3-9/9	+0/3
3/6	Russian Mining	3/0-4/0	
4/0	Siberian Props.	⅛-⅜	
⅛	Spassky	⅛-⅜	

RHODESIAN.

M.U.			
7/6	Bechuanaland Ex.	7/0-7/6	
27/0	Cam. and Motor	34/3-34/9	+1/3
11/0	Charter'd B.S.A.	11/3-11/6	−/7½
5/0	Falcon	5/6-6/0	+0/9
11/0	Gaika Gold	11/6-12/0	
11/9	Globe & Phœnix (5/)	11/6-12/0	−0/3
6/3	Gold F. Rho. (10/-)	5/6-6/0	
1⅛	Lonely Reef	1⅛-1⅜	
2⅛	Rezende	2⅞-3⅛	
5/9	R. Broken Hill (5/-)	5/3-5/9	
8/0	Selukwe	7/6-8/0	
1⅛	Shamva Mines	1⅛-1⅜	
16/9	Tanganyika	17/0-17/6	−0/6
18/0	Vic. Falls Ord.	⅛-⅜	
25/7½	do. Pref.	24/6-25/6	
13/6	Wankie Col. (10/-)	13/0-14/0	
11/3	Zambesia Explor.	11/6-12/0	
—	Zambesia Min. D.	¾-1	

DIAMOND.

12¾	De Beers (£2½)	12⅞-13⅛	+ 1⁄16
12⅛	do. Pref.	12⅜-12⅝	
3⅛	Jagersfontein	3⅛-3⅜	
10/0	N. Val River	⅛-⅜	
6¾	Premier Def. (2/6)	6¼-6¾	
7	do. Pref. (5/-)	7-7¼	

AUSTRALIAN.

1⅛	Amal. Zinc	1-1⅛	
33/1½	Brit. Broken Hill	1⅝-1 11⁄16	
30/7½	Broken Hill Prop.	1⅛-1¼	
2⅛	B. Hill Sth. (New)	2⅛-2⅜	
⅛	B. Hill, Block 10	⅛-⅜	
4/3	Great Boulder (2/-)	3/9-4/3	
⅛	Ivanhoe	¾-⅞	
10/0	Lake View (10/0)	9/3-10/3	
2⅛	North Broken Hill	2⅜-2⅝*	
⅛	Sulphide Ord.	[illegible]	
13/6	Zinc Ord. (10/-)	13/0-14/0	
42/0	do. Pref.	2⅛-2⅜	+ 1⁄16

WEST AFRICAN.

22/0	Akim	19/6-20/6	
12/0	Ashanti Gold (4/-)	11/0-12/0	
11/4½	Fanti Cons. (8/-)	11/9-12/3	
16/6	Gold Coast Amal.	16/0-17/0	
8/0	Obuassi	7/9-8/3	
5/0	Taquah Explor.	5/0-5/0	

TIN.

M.U.			
13/3	Anglo-Con. (10/-)	12/9-13/3	
3⅛	Arama Francke	3⅛-3⅜	
3/0	East Pool (5/-)	2/9-3/3	
1¾	Gopeng	1⅛-1⅜	
—	Kinta	1¾-1⅞	
1⅛	Kramat Pulai	1⅛-1⅜	
1⅛	Malayan T.D.	1⅛-1⅜	
⅛	Naraguta	⅛-¾	
1/6	Nigerian Tin (5/-)	1/3-1/9	
—	Pahang (5/-)	6/6-7/0	
—	Rambutan	⅞-1⅛	
1⅛	Renong	1⅛-1⅜	
7/4½	Ropp (4/-Shares)	7/0-7/6	
2⅛	Siamese	2⅛-2⅜	
4/0	South Bukeru	3/6-4/6	
1⅛	Tronoh	1⅜-1⅝	

COPPER.

⅛	Arizona (5/-)	⅛-1⅛	+ 1⁄16
⅛	Mount Elliott (£5)	¼-⅜	
11/6	Mount Morgan	10/6-11/6	
20/6	Mount Lyell	20/3-21/3	+0/3
1⅛	Namaqua	1⅛-1¾	
13/3	New Guinea	12/6-13/6	
29½	Rio Tinto (£5)	33-33¼	+ ⅜

MISCELLANEOUS.

10/0	Brit. Platinum	9/0-10/0	
6 10½	Burma Corp.	6/3-6/9	
3/7½	Camp Bird Ord.	3/0-3/6	
5/6	Chemical and Met.	⅛-⅜	
7/0	Colombian Mining	6/3-6/9	
12/9	Esperanza	10/6-11/0	−0/3
10/0	Kirkland Lake	8/6-9/6	
5⅛	Mexico Mines	4⅛-4¾	
4⅛	Minerals Separ't'n	4⅞-5¼	
3/3	Min. Corp. of Can.	3/0-3/6	
11/3	Mysore (10/-)	11/0-12/0	
2/6	Nat. Min. (10/-pd.)	2/10½-3/4½	
26/6	New Chuquitambo	1¼-1⅜	
15/0	Ooregum	⅛-⅜	
20/0	Oroville	⅛-1⅛	
18/6	St. John Del Rey	18/0-19/0	
5/9	Santa Gertrudis	5/0-5/	
1¾	Waihi Gold	1⅛-1⅜	

*Ex Dividend. †Ex Rights.

BUSINESS DONE.

Anglo-American Corp.—24/10½, 3/9. Brakpan—58/9. British South Africa—10/9, *11/3, 11/-, 4½d., 6d., 10/9, 11/-, 6d., 7½d., 1½d. Burma Corp.—6/6. Central Mining—8⅞, 1⁄16. City Deep—54/0⅞, 54/4½, *2/6, 4/9, 4½d., 5/-. Colombian Mining—6/6, 4½d., 9d., 8½d. Consol. Diamond Mines of S.W. Africa—21/7½, 6d., *20/10½, 1/6, 20/9. Consol. Gold Fields—16/6. Consol. Mines Selection—16/1½. Crown Mines—61/3, 60/3⅞, 60/-, 1/-, 3d. Durban Rood. Deep—13/3, 9d., 6d. East Rand Prop.—8/3, 1½d., 8/-, *1½d., 3d., 2½d. Esperanza—10/9, 4½d., 6d., *3d., 9½d. Fanti Consols.—12/3, 12/-, 1½d., ½d., 12/-, 4½d. Geduld—60/11¼, 1/3, 6d., *55/-, 61/9. General Mining—14/-, 13/6. Government Areas—5 27-64, 1⁄16. Johannesburg Inv.—29/7½, *8/10½, 9/6, 9d., 4½d., 3d. Langlaagte—22/1½, 2/-, 1/9, 2/4½. Modderfontein B (5/- shares)—32/2½, 3d., 6d., 1/6½, 9d., 6½d. Modderfontein Deep (5/- shares)—46/6, 4½d., 7/3, 6/10½, 7/1½. Modderfontein East—7/3, 7/-. Mount Lyell—20/7½. New Kleinfontein—6/7½, 9d. New Modderfontein 85/3⅛, 3/9. New State Areas—35/4½, 6d., 5/-, 11d., 6d. Nourse—16/9. Rand Mines—59/9, 8½d., 7½d., 4½d., 60/3⅛, 60/-, *7½d. Randfontein Central—15/3, 15/-, 4½d., 1½d. Randfontein Estates—*20/9, 1/-, 6d., 3d. Robinson Deep A—*33/9, 5/7½, 4/4½, 8½d.; do. B—13/10½, 7½d., 6d. Rose Deep—14/10½. Russo-Asiatic—9/3, 9/-, 4½d., 3d., 2½d. Selukwe Gold—7/6, 5½d., 7½d., 9½d., 10½d. Springs—46/10½, 8/1½. Tanganyika—17/4½, 3d. Union Corp. (x.d.)—*22/1½, 1/7½, 6d., 10½d. Van Ryn—18/3, 7½d., 6d., 9d., 4½d. Van Ryn Deep—75/7½, 3d. Village Deep—*16/3, 7½d., 10½d., 9d. Zinc Corp.—13/4½, 7½d.

(*Exceptional amount at special price.)

DEALINGS IN LONDON MARKET.

The following dealings among active stocks and shares were "marked" in London yesterday:—

Consols—55⅝, ¾, ⅞, 6, 5⅞. 3½ p.c. War Loan—95⅝, ½, ¾. 4½ p.c. War Loan—94⅜, ½, ⅝, 5½. 5 p.c. War Loan—99⅝, 11⁄16, ¾. 4 p.c. War Loan—102¼, 2, ⅛, 1⅞. Funding Loan—85⅞, 6, 5⅞, ¾, 6⅛, 5⅞. Victory Bonds—88⅛, ¼, ⅜. Conversion Loan—74⅝, 5, 4⅞, ¾, 11⁄16. India 7 p.c. Loan—110⅞, 11. Sudan 5½ p.c.—107, 6½. Port of London 6 p.c.—106⅛. Australia 6 p.c. Stock—106, 5½, ¾. Aerated Bread South Africa 6 p.c.—105⅞, ½, ¾. Aerated Bread (x.d.)—32/3, 2/-, 1/9. African and Eastern—28/10½, 6d., 9d., 9/-, 1½d., 6d., 7½d., 30/3, 29/1½, 30/3, 29/7½. Allsopp Ord.—*7/6. Amalgamated Cotton—11/9, 7½d., 10½d. Anglo-Dutch Rubber—32/9, 3/-, 1½d., 2/10½, 3/-. Anglo-Egyptian Oil—25/-, 7½d., 3¾d., 4/8½. Anglo-Persian Oil—86/6, 5/-, 6/10½, 3d., 5/-, 7½d.; do. 8 p.c. Pref.—24/7½, 6d., *3d., 9d. Armstrong—19/3, 19/-, 1½d., 3d. Assoc. Cement—16/3, 6d., 16/-. Assoc. Newspapers Def.—5 5⁄16, ⅜, 11⁄32, 13⁄32, £5 8/-, 5⅜, 13⁄32, 29-64, 7⁄16. Barclays Bank "A"—7⅞, ⅞; do. "B"—52/1½, 4½d., 6d. Brit Amer. Tobacco—86/6, 7/-, 6/9, 3d., 7/6, 7/-, 3d. British Controlled Oil Pref.—8/9½, 8½d., 7½d., 9d., 10½d. British Oil and Cake—27/4½, 6d., 6/9, 10½d., 7/3. British Overseas Bank—5 7⁄16. Brunner Mond—*34/3, 5/-, 4/9, 5/1½, 5/-. Buenos Ayres Great Southern—83⅞, 4, ½, 3¾, ⅞, ⅞. Buenos Ayres Western Ord.—79¾, 80, 79½, ¾, ⅞. Buenos Ayres Pacific—82½, ½, 2, 1⅞, *2 1⁄16, ½, ⅞, 1⅞. Burmah Oil—5 7⁄32, * 5⁄32, *4 13⁄32, *5, £5 0/6. Canadian Pacific—155, 4½, ¾, ¼, ½, 5. Central Argentine Ord.—74⅞, 5, 4½, 5½, 5, 4⅞, ¼, ¾. Chinese Engineering and Mining—58/1½, 9/4½, 8/9, 9/6, 8/1½. Cook (St. Paul's) Ord.—15/9, 10½d., 4½d., 3d., 6d.; do. Part. Pref.—20/-. Cory (Wm.)—48/-, 6d., 4½d. Courtaulds—59/9, 10½d., 60/-, 59/7½, 60/1½, *59/-. Crosse and Blackwell—4/3, 1½d., 4½d. Crosses and Winkworth Pref.—14/1½. Cunard Ord.—22/9, 3d., 6d., 7½d., 9d.; do. Debentures—107½, 6½, ⅝. Dunlop Ord.—9/2½, 1½d., 9/-, 8/9, 10½d., 11½d., 9d.; do. Debentures—109½, ½, ¼. Fine Cotton Spinners—41/3, 1/-, 40/9, 1/-. General Electric Ord.—18/-, 1½d.; do. Debs.—105⅝. Grand Central Rubber—20/7½, 6d., 4½d., *19/-, 20/3, 9d. Great Eastern Rail—*38½, ⅞, ½, ⅜. Great Northern Rail Def.—45½, 5, 4⅞. Great Western Rail—106⅞, 7½, ¼, 6⅞, 7; do. 5 p.c. Pref.—99¾, ½, ⅜, 9, *¼. Guinness Ord.—441½, 39, 40 5⁄16. Harrods Ord.—28/4½. Hudson's Bay Ord. (x.d.)—7 5⁄16, 11⁄32, 7⁄16. Imperial Tobacco—72/-, 1/10½, 9d., 2/3, 4½d., 1/9, 2/6. Kern River Oil—18/4½, 6d. Lever 7 p.c. Pref.—21/1½, 20/9, *20/3, 1/1½, *20/6; do. 8 p.c. Pref.—20/1½, 20/-, 19/10½, 9d., 20/0¾. Linggi Rubber—*29/4½. Liuton Ord.—26/4½, 6d., 4½d. Lloyds Bank—58/7½, 4½d., 8/-. Lobitos Oil—5 13⁄16, ⅞, 31⁄32, 53-64. London-Brighton Def.—65 11⁄16, 7⁄16, ½, 5, ⅜, ¼, ½. London County Bank—17⅞, ⅛, 7⁄16, ⅜. London Joint City Bank—8⅞, 7⁄16, 13⁄32, 7⁄16. London North-Western Rail—105, ¼, 4⅞, 5⅛, *11⁄16, ¼, 4⅞. Lyons (J.) and Co. Ord.—90/-, 87/6, 8/1½. Marconi Ord.—45/3, 5/-, 6/-, 4/8¼, 5/9, 3d.; do. Marine—26/3, 6d., 5/9; do. Canada—9/9, 10/-, *7/6, 9/9, 10/-; do. Debs.—102½, ½, 1⅞, 2⅛. Maypole Def.—5/7½, 10½d., 9d. Mexican Eagle Ord.—46/10½, 5/11½, 6/3, 6½d., 5/7½, 7/6, 6/6¾; do. 7 p.c. Pref.—18/3, 3¾d., 18/-, 1½d. Midland Railway Def.—70 11⁄16, ⅝, ½, ⅞, ½, 9⁄16. Nat. Prov. Bank (£3½)—9 11⁄16; do. (£4)—10⅝, 23⁄32, 13⁄16, 21⁄32, *11⁄16. Nestle 8 p.c. Pref.—17/9, 4½d., 3d., 6d. Niger 8 p.c. Pref.—17/-, 16/10½, 17/3, *6d., 7½d., 10½d. Nobel Indus.—16/6, 10½d., 9d.; do. Deferred—6/1½. North-Eastern Consols.—122, ½, 1¾, 2½, ⅞, 1¾, *2, ¼. Parent Ord.—16/1½; do. Def.—22/3. Phœnix Oil—25/9, 6d., 4½d., 7½d., 10½d., 3d. Platt Bros.—42/-, 1½d. Prov. Cinematograph Pref. Ord.—5/4½. Radio Corp. Pref.—13/2½. Rim Malacca—3/2½. Royal Dutch—33⅝, 9⁄16, 3, 7⁄16, ½. Royal Mail Steam 6½ p.c. Pref.—*107, 6½. Rumanian Oil—12/1½, 6d. Rubber Trust—22/6, 4½d. Shell—81/6¾, 2/6, 1/3, 3/1½, 1/9, 10½d., *2/6, 3/1½. Sudan Plantations—5 11⁄32, 9⁄32, 5⁄16, ⅜, 13⁄32. Tankers Pref.—5/5½, 4½d., 6d. Trinidad Central Oil—27/-. Turkish Unified—29⅞, ⅞, ⅛, 13⁄16, ⅝, 30. Underground Elec.—57/3, 6d., 8/-, 1½d., 7/6, 8/1½. United Dairies—29/3, 1½d., 8/9, 10½d. United of Havana Rail—70½, ⅜, ⅞, 70. United Tobacco—44/3, 4½d., 9d., 3/9, 4/6. Uroz Oil—7/-, 6/9⅛, 10½d., 8½d., 11½d. Vickers—14/10½, *6d., 15/-, 14/9, 7½d. Walker (Peter) Ord.—18/3. White Tomkins Ord.—21/10½. Workman Clark Debs.—88½.

(*Exceptional bargain at special price.)

FINANCIAL PARAGRAPHS.

The bondholders of the Guanajuato Power and Electric Company, the Michoacan Power Company, and Central Mexico Light and Power Company are advised that, fortunately, with increased business and postponement of construction work the cash resources of the companies have accumulated to such an amount as to justify the payment on January 1, 1923, of all interest accruing up to, and including, that date on their bonded indebtedness, and still leave a balance sufficient to meet all emergencies likely to occur. The bondholders are also advised that there has been no marked change in general political and business conditions in Mexico since the date of the last report. The attempts of municipal and State Governments to impose unduly heavy burdens of taxation upon business and the adoption of radical Labour laws have continued to a considerable extent during the current year, but the company's resident manager and counsel in Mexico have been able to deal with these matters successfully so far. It must, however, be borne in mind that these conditions may result in serious complications and in a material increase in the operating expenses in Mexico, and make proper provisions for this in the plans.

Owing to pressure of his Parliamentary duties, Mr. E. Grenfell, M.P., finds it necessary to curtail his City appointments, and will resign his chairmanship of the Indemnity Mutual Marine Assurance Co., Ltd., and his seat on the Board of the Borneo Company, Ltd., as from the 31st December, 1922. The directors of the Indemnity Company have elected Lord Milner as their chairman in his place.

Letters of allotment for the new issue of 1,500,000 6½ per cent. Cum. Pref. shares of the Union Castle Mail Steamship Co., Ltd., have been posted.

The recent test of the Avro aeroplane at Hamble, Southampton, marked the first flight ever made by a 1,000 h.p. engine. Never before has such a high-powered engine successfully taken the air, and it is gratifying to find that a British engine (the Napier Cub) should be the first to achieve this honour. Incidentally, the trial flight was successfully made on "Shell" Aviation Spirit.

Belsize Motors.—Report for eleven months to August, 1921 shows a trading loss of £146,260, increased to £171,037 by the addition of depreciation, etc. Directors transfer £100,000 from the reserve, and, crediting £62,310 brought forward, there is a debit of £8,726 to carry forward.

INDUSTRIALS QUIET.

HARDENING PRICES.

Although business in the Miscellaneous market was on a small scale the tone was remarkably firm, and prices in most instances showed improvement on the day. African and Eastern Trade shares were again a good feature, and a further rise of 2s. occurred in the price to 30s., the buying being influenced by reports that the company is now making good from the depression in West Africa. British American Tobacco shares recovered 1s. to 87s. 6d., and Imperials were a few pence better. Van Den Bergh shares enjoyed a further rally to 24s. 4½d. on the announcement of an interim dividend of 1s. per share. Iron, Coal, and Steel shares came into renewed favour, and prices as a whole were better. Armstrongs rose 1s. to 20s. 3d. British Glass shares were a little higher at the finish. Dunlops were maintained at 9s., after being slightly lower earlier in the day. Some rather heavy selling was responsible for Nestle Prefs. changing hands at down to 17s. 3d., but the price subsequently recovered, and closed practically unchanged on balance at 17s. 6d. Among Newspaper and Printing concerns, Amalgamated Press receded to 41s., Bays and Sudan Plantations both put on 1⁄16 to 7½ ex.-div. and 5⅜ ex. rights respectively in Land shares.

Cellulose Ord. finished 9d. better at 9s. 3d., and the Prefs. gained a similar amount at 11s. 6d. Bleachers put on 6d. to 42s. 6d. ex.-div., as did also English Sewing Cottons to 47s. Amalgamated Cottons firmed up to 11s. 9d. and Coats rose to 66s. 9d. Courtaulds still kept at 60s. The feature among recent issues was the strength of *Daily Mirrors*, which further improved to 4⅛, or 1⁄16 higher on the day. Associated News Def. advanced to 5 7⁄16, and *Daily Mail* Trust Debs. to 8 prem. County of London's continued their rise, and finished at 6s. 6d. prem. Platt Bros. hardened to 42s.

PROVINCIAL EXCHANGES.

MANCHESTER.—Some further gains in the Textile section. Bleachers strong. Bleachers, 42/-42/6; do. Pref., 21/-21/6; Calicos, 20/9-21/-; do. Pref., 16/9-17/-; Bradford Dyers, 45/-46/-; do. Pref., 20/-20/3; Sewing Cottons, 46/6-47/-; do. Pref., 19/6-20/-; Fine Spinners, 41/-41/6; do. Pref. 19/6-19/9; "Slubbers," 8/9-9/-; Coats, 66/6-67/-; Ship Canal, 5⅛-5⅜; do. Pref., 6⅛-6⅜; Velvets, 27/3-27/6.

BIRMINGHAM.—Prices lower where changed. Calcotts and Calthorpes weakened. Standards backed to 37/7½. Rovers hard. Parent Deferred still weak. Austins, 2/6; Belsize, 5/-; Components, 7/6; S.T.D., 6/3; Enfields, 31/7½; Humbers, 22/6; Napiers, 5/6; Rolls, 21/-; Rovers, 20/6; Singers, 23/-; Swifts, 12/9; Triumphs, 31/-; Dunlops, 9/-; Parent Deferred, 23/-; Harper Bean, 1/1½; Calthorpes, 11/-; Calcotts, 57/-.

MINING REPORT.

Hampton Props.—Cable received from Australian Manager:—"Block 45, 200 feet level, North Drive, extended 26 feet; width of drive, 54 inches; assay value per ton, 13 cwts. South Drive extended 20 feet; width of drive, 48 inches; assay value per ton, 9 cwts. Lode is still showing in both walls of drive; developments, 200 feet level, very important; prospects excellent."

BELFAST LINEN TRADE.

FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.

The Irish flax markets were well supplied during the past fortnight, states the official report of the Belfast Linen Trade. The demand for all classes of fibre was good, but the value offered at the price was not so satisfactory. On the Continent supplies of flax are still small, and prices are against buyers, so that selection is difficult. The French spinners are buying freely. Tenders for tow yarns to a fair extent have been placed, and during the past few days sales have been made in both fine wefts and sheer warps to a considerable extent. Prices from the spinners' point of view have not been satisfactory.

Weavers.—Business during the last fortnight has been somewhat slow; small sorting-up orders have been placed over the different ranges. Manufacturers are still hopeful that larger business will be done early in the new year. There has been a moderate demand for all classes of household linens, including Damasks, hucks, and towels. Embroidery linens have also sold in fair quantities, and the demand for these goods is improving. The purchase by one of the largest New York importing houses of the entire Irish stocks of linen sheers and cambrics held here by liquidators is compelling local merchants and others to buy from regular stocks, as they cannot now hope to secure any bankrupt goods at cut prices. This transaction is having a distinctly steadying effect on the market.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

At the annual general meeting of the members of the Royal Irish Academy of Music, Westland Row, Dublin, Sir John Irwin, J.P., presided, and the following members were present—Major Arthur Whewell, Mr. William Ireland, J.P.; Mr. George Prescott, O.M.I.E.E.; Mr. A. R. Foot, B.A.; Mr. Frank Wynne, Mr. Dermod O'Brien, Pres. R.H.A.; Dr. P. C. Cowan, M.I.C.E.; Mr. de Courcy Millar, Mr. B. Warburton Rooke, Mus.B., T.C.D., and C. E. Grahame Harvey, Secretary. The following Governors, who retire by rotation on 31st December, 1922, were unanimously re-elected for 1923, 1924, and 1925—Dr. P. C. Cowan, M.I.C.E.; Mr. Frank Wynne, Major Arthur Whewell, and Mr. William Ireland, J.P.

LONDON FREIGHTS—Thursday.

Homeward markets remained quiet, though rates are fully steady in the principal trades. The River Plate section continues fully steady with a better inquiry, and steamers to load heavy grain at upper ports quoted at 27/6 to 29/-, as to size and position, to U.K.-Continent, with options. Chilian nitrate firm at 35/- to U.K. and 6 dols. to the U.S. North America steady for heavy grain cargoes. Gulf timber steady at 120/- to U.K. and 167/6 per standard to the River Plate. Eastern markets generally firm with rather more inquiry. Mediterranean and Bay ports quietly steady as regards mineral ore, with tonnage in liberal supply. Alexandria cottonseed and Spanish fruit unaltered. Outward coal shows more inquiry for January loading, and owners hold for steady rates. Actual business, however, is on a limited scale.

PRODUCE AND FOOD.

CATTLE.

DUBLIN METROPOLITAN CATTLE, North Circular road, Thursday.—Our market proved of a more important character, both as regards supplies and trade, than was generally anticipated, in view of the proximity of Christmas. Business was chiefly for export requirements, and prime heavy bullocks especially secured keen patronage for Scotland. Altogether, the beast market was well sustained for best classes of stall-feds and outdoor bullocks and heifers, but secondary descriptions were not so satisfactorily or uniformly realised as last week. Business for fat sheep was good on the whole, but inferior sorts difficult to negotiate, many pens of dealers' sheep being again unsold. A particularly good inquiry for hoggets of the lamb class.

	Numbers on offer this week as compared with last.		Corresponding weeks of	
			1921.	1920.
Beasts	4,218	decrease 2,785	2,863	2,049
Sheep	4,956	decrease 3,530	3,845	2,770
Veal calves	5	decrease 9	4	—

Prime stall-fed cattle made from 50s. to 56s. per cwt., and super-grades around 57s. 6d. and 58s. per cwt. on foot; outdoor cattle averaged 45s. to 52s. 6d. per cwt., rough and lean descriptions, say, 40s. to 44s. per cwt. Prime young beef cows commanded a quick and ready sale at previous values, viz.:—38s. to 44s. and 45s. per cwt.; other sorts of cows more or less neglected and difficult to cash.

Not much change established in the general run of sheep market. The shipping offtake was fair, of small-priced lots, and the home trade, although of a lukewarm nature, was equal to absorbing the nicer qualities of fat sheep. Prices averaged from 1s. 1d. to 1s. 3d. per lb.; for prime wether mutton, say, 11½d. to 12½d. per lb. for best run of ewes; other classes of sheep from 9½d. to 11d. per lb. A particularly good demand for hogget lambs, best qualities of which averaged 60s. to 75s. apiece, but in some isolated cases up to 80s. to 90s. each was paid for specially selected small lots. Small lambs were from 45s. to 55s. each. Horny and mountain sheep again a good deal in evidence, but mostly in unsuitable condition. Prices ran wide in consequence, say, from 30s. to 50s. and 55s. each. The few veal calves on market were scarcely worthy of notice.

DUBLIN DAIRY, North Circular road, Thursday.—There were 162 milch cattle entered for sale here this morning. Trade proved disappointing, and to effect business lower prices had to be accepted. Really good, heavy, fresh stockers could be purchased around £28 to £30 each, and it would be an exceptionally choice springer or milcher that would fetch £33 or £34. Small and ordinary cows, £14 to £24 and £26 each.

DUBLIN PIG, North Circular road, Thursday.—Supplies on this market were substantially smaller than on last Thursday, giving but 728 exhibits to draw upon. However, the gathering proved rather more than enough to cover all requirements, owing to the proximity of the Christmas interruption and in view of pork butchers and exporters having previously fully stocked themselves. Trade consequently opened slack and discouraging for both small and heavy-weight hogs, and last week's appreciation was more than wiped out on the former class, while the heavier descriptions were even at a greater money disadvantage to realise than before. Very slow, tedious wind-up in business, and difficult to sell out. Choice small weight hogs, £5 15/- to £6 per cwt., approximate dead weight reckoning; stout to medium heavy around £5 10/-; heavy and coarser hogs, £5 to £5 7/6; sow pigs, 45/- to 65/- per cwt., live or on foot. Stores continue relatively very dear.

GLASGOW, Wednesday.—Strathmore Auction Company report good supplies of Scotch-fed cattle on offer this week, including many fed for Christmas purposes, and few for which good prices were realised. Irish fat cattle were shown in increased numbers. Buyers were not so numerous, and with the exception of choice descriptions trade was barely as good as last week. 748 Irish store cattle were submitted at Merklands Wharf being a considerable decrease from last week, and with a very good attendance of buyers a good clearance was effected.—(Advt.)

GLASGOW, December 20.—Hegarty and Kelly, 275 Duke street, Glasgow, report a good show of prime quality cattle in to-day's market. For all classes there was a steady demand at higher prices. Sheep were scarce and dear. Calves and pigs in good demand, and made more money. Telegrams—Hegarty, Glasgow.—(Advt.)

BRISTOL, Thursday.—Moderate supply of fat cattle, 105/- to 112/- per cwt. Sheep moderate offerings, 15d. to 16d. per lb. Lamb 18d. Trade slow for store cattle at late rates. Milch cows £24 up to £44 for best.

BIRMINGHAM, Thursday.—Pigs were in moderate supply, and trade rather quieter, but late rates were maintained. Sizeable bacons 19/6 per score, dead weight cutters 21/- to 22/-, and sows 17/.

YORK, Thursday.—Average show of sheep for time of year. New buyers, quiet trade at late rates. Smaller show both English and Irish store cattle, and poor attendance. Prices of last two or three weeks were, however, fully maintained. Smaller show calving and milch cows, and poor attendance of buyers, latter fact causing prices to have tendency to fall.

LEVER'S Linseed, Cotton, Compound, Cocoanut, Palm Nut Cakes and Meals, Pig Meal. Agent—William Rourke, 36 North Circular road, Dublin.—(Advt.)

GRAIN.

FLOATING GRAIN CARGOES.—BALTIC, Thursday.—WHEAT cargo market quiet, but prices fully steady. No. 1 Northern Manitoba January sellers 50/9, Pacific ditto 52/6, Australian January-February 52/6, choice white Karachi December 51/6, Rosafe (62½lbs.) January-February 48/6. Parcels steadier; No. 1 Northern Manitoba afloat sold 49/6, December 49/7, January 49/9, February 50/-. Rosafe (62½lbs.) January-February sellers 47/6, choice white Karachi December 50/9 per 480lbs. MAIZE cargoes steady and a fair demand prevailed. The Marie Amelia, 6,050 tons Plate December 7 sold 35/4½, 5,500 tons ditto January-February 35/10½. Parcels firm; Plate December-January sold 34/10½, January-February 35/4½ to 35/6 per 480lbs. BARLEY—Market inactive and quotations nominally unchanged. OATS—Market firm; Plate f.a.q. December-January sellers 23/6, January-February 22/10½. No. 2 Canadian Western December 28/-, No. 2 ditto feed 24/6 per 320lbs.

LIVERPOOL, Thursday.—WHEAT—This market will be closed from to-morrow (Friday) evening until Wednesday morning next, 27th inst., for the Christmas holidays. The decline in Winnipeg and Chicago offset better prices from the Argentine and distant positions of wheat in the outset, but afterwards recovered owing to a liberal demand to cover December, which improved to a liberal extent, though values later receded, and distant months showed a moderate decline at the finish. C.i.f. parcels of No. 1 Manitoba 15th January sold at 49/4½, December-January 49/3, Rosario-Santa Fe 63½lbs. afloat 50/1½, 62½lbs. January-February 47/6. C.i.f. parcels of MAIZE—American mixed afloat sold 35/-, December 35/3. Wheat on the spot firm and quieter. Maize spot parcels, steady for American mixed at 7/10 to 7/10½, but River Plate ½d. easier at 7/7½ to 7/8 owing to arrivals. FLOUR quietly steady, unaltered. Graded red wheat futures opened ½d. lower for distant months, but then recovered, though again eased back and closed quiet at ½d. decline on the day; December, after being 1½d. dearer, showed only ½d. over last night at the finish. Maize options nominal.

MANCHESTER, Thursday.—Market quiet. Lincolnshire wheat 41/- to 43/- per 504lbs. on rail; foreign tending upwards. Indian corn (mixed) 8/- to 8/1, Plate 7/11½ to 8/- per cental. Oats show little change. English beans slow, 46/- to 47/- per 532lbs. Bran and offals firm.

BRISTOL, Thursday.—Market of holiday character. English wheat firm, unchanged. Foreign good, under current of demand; prices firm. Barley, little more passing at recent advance. Maize firm, 1/- to 1/4 dearer. Oats firm, 6d. higher.

PROVISIONS.

LIVERPOOL, Thursday.—BACON—Cable advices from Chicago were somewhat irregular, but generally dearer, especially for live hogs, though arrivals of American bacon here were again on a large scale. Holders continued to show anxiety to quit stocks in consequence, and, with the demand of only a hand-to-mouth character, prices still tended downwards, clear bellies and Cumberland being reduced 2/- at 112/- to 116/- and 84/- to 90/- per cwt. HAMS quiet all round, the recent decline failing to stimulate demand, the holiday feeling beginning to make itself felt in all directions. Shoulders nominal, the supply of picnics being now practically exhausted. Canadian, Irish and Danish sides inactive, but late prices repeated. LARD on the spot quiet, and holders offered freely owing to the recent heavy arrivals, prices being generally 6d. per cwt. lower at 62/6 to 63/- for prime steam and 64/- to 65/- for boxes of American refined. CHEESE firm and in moderate request at fully late prices for both white and coloured Canadian. BUTTER moved moderately at late rates for Australian and New Zealand, which is practically the only make available. EGGS quiet at 24/- to 26/- for Irish hen.

PATRICK KEHOE, LTD., Irish Bacon Curers and Lard Refiners. Importers of American Provisions (Est. 100 years).—103 FRANCIS ST., DUBLIN. —(Advt.)

DUBLIN VEGETABLE, Thursday.—A tolerably full and busy market here for a mid-week gathering. Cabbage made a better and firmer clearance. Sales averaged the following rates:—Cauliflowers, 2/9 to 3/6 and 4/6 per dozen: seconds, 1/3 to 2/- ditto; sprouts, 2/6 to 3/6 per float, etc.; celery, 2/- to 6/- per bundle; specially deep blanched, 6/6 to 7/6 and 8/-; York cabbage, 10/6 to 25/- and 35/-, and 45/- to 48/- and 50/-, special loads; Savoys, 18/- to 25/-, 35/-, 39/-, and 40/- per load; swedes, 2/- to 2/8, and best selected shop qualities, 3/2 per cwt.; white turnips, 3d. to 6d. per bundle; jellies, 5d. to 6d. and 7d. ditto; parsley, 8d. to 1/2 per tray and 2/- to 3/- per bag; parsnips slow, 3/6 to 4/6 and 5/- per cwt.; carrots, 9d. to 1/- and 1/3 per dozen bunches; sage, 1/- to 1/9 ditto.

DUBLIN POTATO, Thursday.—Railway potatoes plentiful, but giving satisfaction, and prices tend cheaper. Best handled lots, however, remain around 4/-. Fair sale for prime Skerries at 5/-, and County Dublin Arran Chiefs at 4/3 and 4/6 per cwt.

CORK BUTTER, Thursday.—Moderate supplies; good demand; values steady. Choicest salted, 183/- per cwt.; creameries, 183/- to 186/-; choicest mild cured, 184/-; fresh, 170/-.

DUBLIN FISH, Thursday.—Fair general fish supply on the market, including 525 boxes from four steam trawlers, five chests lobsters, and a large quantity of herrings for season. Trade good all round. First pick lobsters, 20/- to 25/- per 13; seconds, 15/- to 17/6; others, 5/- to 10/6 per lot, average; turbot, 2/6 to 20/- and 25/- each; brill, 1/- to 5/- and 6/- each; best soles, 45/- to 63/- per 9 pairs; mediums, 20/- to 35/-; slips, 10/- to 17/6 per 9 pairs; large plaice, 6/- to 10/- per 4 others, 3/- to 8/- per 8; half-boxes plaice, 50/- to 125/-; codfish, 45/- to 75/- and 80/-; hake, 50/- to 100/-; haddocks, 50/- to 65/-; pollock, 30/- to 40/-; ling, 20/- to 30/-; conger eels, 20/- to 30/-; white soles, 45/- to 65/-; whiting, prime, 25/- and 30/-; inferior, 10/- up; gurnard, 3/- to 5/- and 6/-; ray, 20/- to 30/-; herrings, 18/- to 35/- per box, and 35/- to 42/- per barrel.

BILLINGSGATE FISH, Thursday.—Supply light, demand fair. Soles, also slips, 15d. to 17d. per lb.; live eels 15/- to 25/-, dead 12/- to 20/- per draft; turbot, also brill, 9/6 to 10/6, plaice 8/- to 12/-, halibut 15/- to 17/-, lemon soles 20/-, cod 5/- to 7/-, skate 8/-, cod 5/- to 6/6, whiting 3/- to 5/-, hake 9/-, gurnet 4/-, bream 2/-, haddocks 5/- to 7/- per stone.

GRIMSBY FISH, Thursday.—Sixty-five North Sea, one Iceland, three Faroe trawlers, and two liners landed poor supply. Demand fair. Plaice 14/-, halibut 14/- to 17/-, lemon soles 20/-, cod 5/- to 7/-, skate 8/- to 10/-, small haddocks 3/6, kit 5/-, gibbed 8/6, dabs 8/- to 10/6, codlings 4/- to 5/- per stone; soles 1/7, turbot and brill 1/1 per lb.

LONDON POTATO, Thursday.—Liberal supplies experienced rather more inquiry at about rate rates. Eclipse, 50/- to 60/-; King Edwards, 70/- to 90/-; Lincoln British Queens, 60/- to 65/-; Majestic and Kerr Pinks, 60/-; Blackland King Edwards, 65/-; Evergood Skirts, 55/- to 60/-; Tunwald Perfection, 65/- per ton.

CENTRAL MEAT, Thursday.—Beef, home-killed 4d. stone easier. Scotch long 7/4 to 8/-, short 8/4 to 9/4, English 5/8 to 6/4, chilled hind quarters 4/7. Mutton quiet and easier. Scotch tegs 9/8 to 10/4, wethers 8/8 to 9/4. English wethers 8/- to 9/-, ewes 5/- to 5/8. Lamb dearer; English 9/4 to 10/4.

PRODUCE.

LONDON, Thursday.—OILS—Linseed firm; spot 39/3, January-April sold 35/3, May-August 32/3. Rape, cotton, coconut, and soya unaltered. Turpentine dull; American spot 94/3, January-April 96/-. Petroleum and rosin quiet, unaltered. OILSEEDS—Linseed steady; Calcutta December-January quoted £19 7/6, Plate ditto £17 10/-, January-February £16 10/-, February-March £16 5/-. Rapeseed quiet; Toria January-February sellers £16 17/6, Jamba December-January £14 5/-. Cottonseed steady; Egyptian black December £11 12/6, white £11 7/6, Bombay £9 per ton. SUGAR—There was no new feature, record prices for refined goods, both British and imported, being unaltered, with only limited trading, in keeping with the holiday period. Terminal market steady; May sold 22/3 to 22/4 per cwt.

COFFEE—Spot market unaltered, futures dull; December quoted 58/6, March 59/3, May 59/-, July 58/- per cwt. TEA—Private contract market unaltered, but trade of a holiday character. RICE—Market quietly steady; two star spot 15/6 to 16/- per cwt. Rangoon beans spot 7/10½ per cwt. Japanese peas quiet at about late rates. SPICE—Pepper steady, quiet; fair black Singapore spot 4½d., January-March 4½d. sellers, Aleppy spot 4½d., Tellicherry 4½d., white Singapore 6d., Muntok 6½d., January-March 6 9-16d., February-April 6½d. Zanzibar cloves spot 8½d., October-December 7½d., January-March 7d. FLAKE TAPIOCA spot 3d. per lb. Sago flour January-March 12/4½. Desiccated cokernut halves spot sold 37/-, January-February 36/6 per cwt. JUTE steadier, with more reserve on the part of sellers; first grade December-January Continent quoted £36 5/-, January-February £36 15/-, February-March £37 15/-, lightnings December-January £34 10/-, January-February £34 15/- per ton. Hessians unaltered. HEMP—Manila dull at late decline; G grade December-February £35, J £33, K £32, L £31 10/-, M £30 10/- per ton. New Zealand and African sisal unchanged. SHELLAC firm; T.N. spot 370/-, December 370/-, March sold 340/- to 342/6 per cwt. COPRA—Market steady; F.M.S. Straits December-February Rotterdam £25 7/6 sellers, January-March value £25 8/9, Ceylon December-February £26 15/-, Java £25 12/6, Dutch East Indies £25 6/3, South Sea £24 10/-, Cebu £25, mixed £24 7/6, F.M. Straits December-February Marseilles £24 10/- paid. PALM KERNELS firm, quiet; December-February Liverpool quoted £17 8/9 per ton. RUBBER—Market steady, with fair inquiries; standard plantation crepe and sheet spot, also December sold 14d., January 14¼d., January-March 14½d. to 14½d., April-June 14½d., July-September 15½d., October-December 15½d. To New York, standard sheet January-February sellers 14½d. c.f.i.; fine hard Para spot 13½d. per lb.

CLYDE CRUSHED SUGAR (Official Report), Thursday.—Moderate business doing. Prices show little alteration. The market and stores will be closed on Monday.

CHEMICALS.—LONDON, Thursday.—Market without new feature, prices ruling mostly unaltered, with but quiet trading. Cornish arsenic £58 per ton, f.o.r. Cornwall. Sulphur of copper spot £27 10/-. Citric acid spot 1/8 per lb.

MISCELLANEOUS.

BRADFORD WOOL, Thursday.—The holidays and stock-taking make users reluctant to increase their commitments, but there has been some covering during the week, and prices are very firm. The year closes with a strong tone, and the turnover in wool, both in this country and the world as a whole has been a record in 1922.

LIVERPOOL COTTON (Closing), Thursday.—American moderate inquiry. Brazilian quotations raised 5 points. East Indian unchanged. Egyptian in moderate demand. December 14.43d., January 14.34d., February 14.25d., March 14.19d., April 14.11d., May 14.04d. Sales 4,000, imports 42,782 bales. Market quiet.

LONDON HAY AND STRAW, Thursday.—Fairly liberal supplies; offering steady. Best meadow hay, £7 15/- to £8 5/-; medium, £5 10/- to £6 5/-; inferior £4 10/- to £5, best clover £8 10/- to £9, best mixtures and sainfoin, £8 5/- to £8 10/-. Trussed wheaten straw, 70/- to 75/-; barley oaten ditto, 80/- to 90/- per ton, delivered.

MANCHESTER HAY AND STRAW, Thursday.—On Produce Exchange demand runs on prime qualities of all descriptions. Quotations—Lincolnshire rye grass and clover £8 10/-. Cheshire ditto £7 10/-, Scotch ditto £7, meadow hay £6 10/- to £7, wheat straw 65/- to 70/-, oat straw 80/- per ton, all delivered Manchester.

LONDON METALS MARKET.

The market for TIN disclosed firmer features, though trade moved quietly, and prices on balance ruled 10/- to 12/6 per ton higher against the close of Wednesday. Cash quoted £179 12/6 to £179 15/- and three months £181 to £181 5/-, settlement price £179 15/-. Sales, 225 tons; cash done £180, early January £179 15/-, middle January £180 12/6, three months £181 to £181 5/-. COPPER steady on balance after some slight irregularity forward, with good support accorded. Cash quoted £64 5/- to £64 7/6 and three months £65 2/6 to £65 5/-, settlement price £64 5/-. Sales, 1,700 tons; cash sold £64 3/9, February dates £64 12/6 to £65, three months £65 5/- to £65, and finally £65 3/9; electros £71 12/6 to £71 15/-. LEAD firmer. Sales, 1,750 tons; December at £26 10/-, January £26 12/6, March £26 5/-, April £26, May £25 17/6 to £25 15/-. SPELTER firm. Sales, tons; February at £34 15/-, March £34 2/6 to £34 5/-, and ton. TIN PLATES firm, unchanged.

THE MONEY MARKET.

STERLING STRONGER.

From the Bank return it is seen that market balances have further contracted by over £8,000,000, which shows that deflation still proceeds, and this explains to some extent why the condition of loanable credit is so uncertain. As a precautionary measure rather than actual necessity a further amount was borrowed from the Bank yesterday. Loans were quite comfortable at 1½ p.c. for the night, as a rule, and 2½ p.c. into January, fixtures being generally renewed at 1½. In discounts the tendency was firmer. The Treasuries were offered rather freely at 2½ p.c., the object apparently being to secure some of the new bills at the tenders to-morrow, as they will be more useful. Fine three months' bank bills were 2 7⁄16 p.c., as a rule, but 2½ p.c. was quoted. February maturities were almost 2½ p.c.

Bank Rate (Discount) changed July 13, 1922, 3%

60 Days (fine)	2⅛			
3 months	2⅛	2⅜	Trade	3 3¼%
4 months		2⅜	"	3 3½%
6 months	2⅜	2⅝	"	3¾ 3¾%
Loans to brokers day-to-day				1¼ 1¾%
" " for a week				1½%
Deposit allowance	Banks at call			1%
"	Discount houses, at call			1%
"	" at notice			1¼%

Gold lost 3d. to 89s. 1d. per oz. Bar silver fell ⅛d. to 30⅞d. per oz. for spot and 1⁄16d. to 30⅛d. for forward delivery.

Not a great deal of activity was shown in the Foreign Exchange market, and the general tendency of rates was inclined to be irregular, with no special feature of outstanding interest. German marks showed very little variation at 30,000-31,000, but sterling was stronger on New York at 4.64-4.65, with Montreal at 4.67½-4.68½. French francs were dull and a little cheaper at 62.25-62.35, with Belgium 67.80-67.90, Italy being 91-91¼, and rather steady. Dutch florins became a little cheaper at 11.62-11.63, while Sweden, after improving to 17.05, weakened to 17.15-17.18, Switzerland being quiet at 24.48-24.50. Rupees showed hardly any change at 1s. 4d.-1s. 4 1⁄16d., Brazil milreis being dull at 6 1⁄16d.-6 3⁄16d., and Argentine dollars easier at 44 11⁄16-44 13⁄16. Lisbon was steady at 2⅞, Chili improving to 36.20. The following are closing quotations:—

—	December 21.		December 20.		Normal Rate
Alexandria	97⅛		97⅛		97½d
Amsterdam	11.62	11.63	11.60	11.61	12.10
B. Ayres	44⅛	44⅜	44¾	44⅞	47.58
Barcelona	29.45	29.48	29.40	29.42	25.22
Berlin	30,000	31,000	30,000	31,000	20.40
Bombay	1/4	1/4⅛	1/4	1/4⅛	1/4⅛
Brussels	67.80	67.90	67.80	67.90	25/22½
Calcutta	1/4	1/4⅛	1/4	1/4⅛	1/4
Christiania	24.35	24.40	24.25	24.35	18.15
Copenhagen	22.45	22.50	22.47	22.52	18.15
Czecho-Slov	153	158	150	155	—
Finland	184	187	182	187	25.22½
Greece	365	385	350	360	25.22½
Hong Kong	2/2¾	2/3¼	2/2¾	2/3⅛	†
Hungary	10,250	11,500	10,250	11,250	—
Italy	91	91¼	90¾	91⅛	25.22½
Lisbon	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	53⅛d.
Madrid	29.45	29.50	29.39	29.44	25.22½
Mexico	25d		25d		24⅝d.
Montreal	4.67½	4.68⅛	4.63	4.64	4.86
Montevideo	44	44⅛	43⅝	44⅛	51d.
New York	4.64	4.65	4.60	4.60⅛	4.86
Paris	62.25	62.35	62.30	62.40	25.22
Poland	80,000	85,000	80,000	85,000	—
Rio de Jan.	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	16d.
Roumania	755	775	755	775	—
Shanghai	3/0	3/1	3/0	3/1	†
Singapore	2/4⅛		2/4⅛		2/4⅛
Stockholm	17.13	17.18	17.12	17.17	18.15
Switzerland	24.46	24.50	24.40	24.45	25.22
Valparaiso	36.20		36.40		13.33
Vienna	310,000	340,000	310,000	340,000	—
Yokohama	2/1⅛	2/1⅛	2/1⅛	2/1⅛	24.5

The Times quotation for the German mark to-day is 29,750.

BANK OF ENGLAND RETURN.

A seasonal reduction in the reserve is shown in this week's Bank Return, for, owing to an expansion in the note circulation, the reserve has been reduced by £1,700,000 to £21,000,000. There was an increase of nearly £7,000,000 in the public deposits, which would seem to bear out the report of a large payment to the Exchequer on Wednesday. Apparently, the Government repaid nearly £2,500,000 of its indebtedness to the bank, as shown by the movement in the Government securities, against which there was an increase of over £2,500,000 in the "other" securities. The effect of these and other changes upon the market's balances is to reduce the "other" deposits by about £8,400,000, and the present total of less than £106,500,000 is nearly £18,000,000 smaller than at this time last year. Despite the smaller amount of the total deposits, the proportion of reserve to liabilities is nearly 1½ down at 17 per cent.

WEEK ENDING DECEMBER 20, 1922.

ISSUE DEPARTMENT.

Notes Issued	£144,073,140	Govt. Debt.	£11,015,100
		Other Securities	7,434,900
		Gold Coin and Bullion	125,623,140
	£144,073,140		£144,073,140

BANKING DEPARTMENT.

Proprietors' Capital	£14,553,000	Government Securities	£51,522,091
Rest	3,359,192	Other Securities	68,797,525
Public deposits	17,013,748	Notes	19,182,740
Other deposits	106,381,806	Gold & Silver Coin	1,821,079
7-day & other Bills	15,689		
	£141,323,435		£141,323,435

Compared with last week:	Increase.	Decrease.
Circulation (excluding 7-day and other Bills)	£1,729,090	£
Public Deposits	6,901,084	
Other Deposits		8,390,773
Government Securities		2,405,000
Other Securities	2,674,275	
Bullion		2,228
Rest	28,049	
Reserve		1,726,645

Proportion of Reserve to Liabilities 17% against 18⅜% last week.

The following shows the position of the Bank of England now and during the previous two years:—

	1922.	1921.	1920.
Circulation (excluding 7-day and other Bills)	£124,890,400	£126,671,025	£134,582,240
Public Deposits	17,013,748	14,116,381	13,769,834
Other Deposits	106,381,806	124,206,562	136,030,543
Govt. Securities	51,522,091	50,824,630	77,177,702
Other Securities	68,797,525	85,200,078	78,914,458
Reserve of Notes & Coin	21,003,819	20,210,119	11,628,793
Coin & Bullion	127,444,219	128,431,144	127,761,033
Reserve to Liabilities	17%	14⅝%	7⅛%
Bank Rate	3%	5%	7%
Consols	55¾	49⅞	44
Bar Silver	30⅞d.	35⅛d.	40⅛d.
Clearinghouse Return	£715,111,000	£760,444,000	£690,941,000

ON VIEW THIS DAY.
SALE TO-MORROW (SATURDAY).
HIGHLY IMPORTANT AND ATTRACTIVE SALE BY AUCTION
HIGH-CLASS MODERN FURNITURE,
PIANOFORTES, HARMONIUMS, CARPETS, &c.,

Comprising specially: Semi-Grand Pianoforte, by Collard and Collard; three superior Cottage Pianofortes, by H. Schuppissier and Sons, London; and other well-known makers; three Harmoniums; two Three-door Bookcases and Cabinets, in Mahogany and Oak; handsome Mahogany Inlaid Grandfather Clock, with Brass and Silver Dial; 5ft. Oak Jacobean Glass-door Wardrobe and Dressing Chest, with Centre Oval Mirror, to match; several superior Mahog., Walnut, and Oak Lofty Mirror-back Sideboards, Cabinets and Cheffoniers, Mahogany Recess Bookcase and Cabinet; High-class Suite of Mahogany-frame Dining Chairs, viz., 10 Carved Panel-back Chairs and Pair Arm Chairs, to match, Hair-stuffed, and Upholstered in Morocco; Chesterfield Suite of three pieces, Covered in Moquette; Gentleman's Mahogany Wardrobe; several superior Domingo Mahogany Screw-expanding Dining Tables, in sizes from 6ft. to 15ft. long; Sets of Mahogany, Walnut, and Oak-frame Dining Chairs; Settees, Couches, Lounge and Easy Chairs; Occasional Tables and Chairs; Brass Fenders and Fire Brasses, Coal Cabinets, &c.;

TOGETHER WITH A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF
BEDROOM, DRAWING, DININGROOM, AND HALL FURNISHINGS,
Including: BEDROOM SUITES, in MAHOGANY, WALNUT, and STAINED WOODS, in VARIOUS DESIGNS and SIZES; Bedsteads and Bedding; Kitchen and Deal Furniture, Utensils; Cabinet and other Gramophones; Toys, Bicycles, Perambulators, Go-Cars; Pictures, Paintings, Engravings, China, Glass, Plated Ware, &c., &c.
AUCTION COMMENCES ONE P.M. AND CONCLUDES AT FIVE P.M.
DELIVERIES CAN BE EFFECTED, AFTER SALE, TILL 6 P.M. Purchasers pay Five per cent. Fees.
JAMES HILL & SON, AUCTIONEERS AND VALUERS, **10, 11, 12 Bachelor's Walk.**

SALE THIS DAY.
HIGH-CLASS AUCTION OF
SUPERIOR DUBLIN-MADE FURNITURE, PIANOFORTES,
OFFICE FITTINGS, TOYS, & MISCELLANEOUS EFFECTS,
AT THE AUCTION ROOMS, 25 BACHELOR'S WALK,
THIS DAY (FRIDAY), AT 12.30.

Including: Baby Grand Pianoforte, by Kaps; Concert Grand, by Cadby; three Upright Iron Grand Pianofortes, by eminent makers; superior Drawingroom and Diningroom Appointments; Bedroom Furniture in variety; Carpets, &c.
OFFICE FITTINGS include: 18ft. Counter, Mahogany-top, with Office Glass Fixtures; 14ft. Mahogany Corner Office and Counter, with Glass Fixtures, including Cash Desk; 14ft. Mahogany-top Counter, also four Office Desks.
AUCTION COMMENCES 12.30. OFFICE FITTINGS SOLD AT ONE O'CLOCK; PIANOFORTES, THREE O'CLOCK.
J. J. TORMEY, AUCTIONEER,
18 AND 25 BACHELOR'S WALK.—'PHONE 1157.

DAWSON STREET SALEROOMS.
SPECIAL CHRISTMAS AUCTION (IN CONTINUATION),
ALL DAY TO-DAY (FRIDAY), & TO-MORROW, DEC. 22 & 23
Including: Books, Two Typewriters, Old Violin and Case; Furniture, Carpets, Bedroom Suites, Pictures, Silver and Plated Ware, Jewellery, Gold and Silver Watches, Diamond Brooches; also Very Old Whiskey, Wines; some Turkeys, Geese; and many Articles suitable for Xmas and New Year Gifts.
A very Choice Lot of Ladies' Evening Frocks, New Wool Evening Dresses, Silk Blouses, and Jumpers, Sports Coats, Furs and Overcoats, Ladies' Coney Seal Coats and Himalayan Furs; Bicycles; Turkeys, Geese, &c. WINES, &c.
FIVE PER CENT. AUCTION FEES.
THOMAS F. MULVEY,
AUCTIONEER AND VALUER, 47 DAWSON STREET.

FURNITURE AUCTIONS CONDUCTED
BY
JAMES H. NORTH & CO., AUCTIONEERS
110 GRAFTON STREET.
ESTABLISHED 90 YEARS TELEPHONE No. 63.

LETTING OF GRAZING LAND FOR SEASON 1923.
AT DUNFORTH, JOHNSTOWN BRIDGE,
For Trustees M'Donnell Estate,
ON THIS DAY (FRIDAY), DECEMBER 22nd.
The following Divisions first-class Feeding Land will be Let as follows:—

	A.	R.	P.
Churchyard Division	19	0	0
The Glebe Division	18	2	0
High Meadow Division	19	0	0
Lodge Division	36	0	0
Sheep Cock Division	15	3	22
Back of Langan's Division	12	2	0
Cloolree Division	20	0	0
Long Road Field Division	25	0	0
The Bottoms Division	18	0	0

Terms—Deposit of £1 per acre at Letting; balance 1st September, 1923.
A competent herd will take charge, but the Trustees will not be accountable for loss or accidents.
Letting at Dunforth at 12 o'clock.
SAME DAY, at OVIDSTOWN, for Mr. Thomas Grogan, 15 Acres Aftergrass from 1st January to 1st December, 1923. Terms at Letting.
W. P. COONEY & CO.,
AUCTIONEERS, ETC., MOYVALLEY.

JAMES ADAM & SONS
ANNOUNCE A SALE BY AUCTION ON MONDAY, 15th JANUARY, 1923, OF SOME PARTICULARLY DESIRABLE HOUSES, WITH VACANT POSSESSION TO PURCHASERS.
The SALE will include:
19 RAGLAN ROAD.
Semi-detached, large garden, very commodious; lease 150 years from 1861; ground rent £8 3/-.
42 KENILWORTH SQUARE,
WEST RATHGAR.
Free of rent, frontage to Rathgar avenue at rear, large garden, well built, commodious, convenient to three tram lines; lease 900 years.
10 FAIRFIELD PARK.
Commodious and conveniently planned, non-basement House. Lease, 999 years from 1900. Ground rent, £10 10/-.
Early notice required of other properties to be included in the same Sale.
JAMES ADAM & SONS
AUCTIONEERS, APPRAISERS AND HOUSE PROPERTY ESTATE AGENTS.
Chief Office—17 MERRION ROW.
Chattel Salerooms—19 STEPHEN'S GREEN.

STORE CATTLE SALES
AT 50 PRUSSIA STREET, DUBLIN,
EVERY THURSDAY.
GAVIN LOW, LTD.

STORE CATTLE SALES
EVERY THURSDAY.
R. & J. WILKINSON,
40 and 41 PRUSSIA STREET, DUBLIN.

HOUSES AND LANDS.

FARMERS
living in the Free State desiring to purchase Farms in Northern Ireland should communicate with the undersigned, who have for disposal Farms ranging from 10 to 150 acres.
J. ROULSTON & SON,
AUCTIONEERS, OMAGH.

HOUSES AND LANDS, ENGLAND, SCOTLAND, AND WALES.

DAIRY AND GRAZING FARMS FOR SALE IN THE WEST OF ENGLAND.
Our Printed Register sent on receipt of sixpenny postal order.
Easy Terms of Purchase Arranged and Possession. Also List of PRIVATE HOUSES AND BUSINESS PREMISES FOR SALE.
Send particulars of requirements to C. J. HOLE and SONS, Land Agents, Park street, Bristol.

FOR SALE
FREEHOLD COUNTRY RESIDENCE,
2¼ miles from county town,
23 OR 12 ACRES LAND, AS REQUIRED.
Well-built House; 10 rooms, offices, stables, etc. IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.
Also
LARGE DETACHED FREEHOLD RESIDENCE, ON CARNARVON BAY.
Stables, Coach-house and garage; very roomy, with 14 bedrooms.
IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.
Further particulars—
M. E. NEE, Solicitor, Carnarvon.

SUFFOLK, ENGLAND.
FRAMLINGHAM, Market, Station, and College, 1¼ miles. Clean, sound farm of 127 acres (35 pasture); very good house, with bathroom; excellent buildings; 3 cottages; freehold; £3,250. Vacant possession.
SAXMUNDHAM, Market and Station, 4 miles. 121 acres good land (48 pasture); charming old house, with bath (h. and c.) and inside sanitation; good buildings, with machinery installed; freehold; £3,000. Also another farm of 113 acres, adjoining (44 pasture), for £2,000. All with vacant possession. Apply WOODCOCK and SON, Ipswich.

Get it at Forrests

Here will be found gifts for all tastes at really enticing prices.

Gloves, Blouses, Jumpers, Handkerchiefs, Umbrellas, Scarves, Hose, Handbags, &c.

These are practical gifts for which our House is famous.

Ladies' 3-Butt French Suede Gloves, in all shades. 6/11, 8/11, & 10/6 Pair.

Ladies' Gauntlet Deer skin Gloves, Brown and Grey. 15/6 & 18/6 Pair.

For the convenience of our Customers, we shall remain open until 6 p.m. on Saturday.

Forrest & Sons, Ltd., Grafton St., Dublin.

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1.)

SITUATIONS VACANT.

INDIAN SERVICE OF ENGINEERS.
The Secretary of State for India in Council will, in 1923, appoint 11 ASSISTANT EXECUTIVE ENGINEERS for this Service, if so many suitable candidates present themselves.
Every candidate must be a British subject, or a ruler or subject of any State in India in respect of whom the Governor-General of India in Council has made a declaration that he is to be considered eligible.
European candidates who were of military age prior to November, 1918, must have served in His Majesty's Forces during the war, or have been prevented on adequate grounds from so serving. European candidates must have been born on or after 2nd August, 1898, and on or before 1st August, 1901.
Indian candidates must have attained the age of 21, and not attained the age of 24 years on 1st July, 1923, except that in the case of an Indian who has rendered service of the nature defined in the preceding paragraph, the same maximum age limit as for Europeans will apply.
Every candidate must either (1) have obtained one of certain recognised University degrees or other distinctions in Engineering, or (2) have passed Sections A and B of the Associate Membership Examination of the Institution of Civil Engineers, or been exempted by the Institution from such examination, or (3) produce the required evidence that he is otherwise eligible under the Regulations.
Applications from candidates must reach the India Office not later than 1st April. Printed forms, together with information regarding the conditions of appointment, may now be obtained from the Secretary, Public Works Department, India Office, Whitehall, London, S.W.1.
India Office, London,
11th December, 1922.

DUBLIN UNION.
ELECTION OF GATE PORTER.
The Board of Guardians of the above Union will, at their Meeting to be held on WEDNESDAY, 3rd JANUARY, 1923, proceed to Elect a competent person to act as Gate Porter, at a salary of £60 a year, rising by annual increments of £3 to a maximum of £105, together with residence, rations, and uniform.
Particulars of the duties can be had on application to the Master of the Workhouse.
Applications, accompanied by testimonials, to be lodged with me not later than 2 o'clock p.m. on MONDAY, 1st JANUARY, 1923, on which day and hour candidates will be required to attend the Meeting of the Visiting Committee, and also at the Board Meeting on the following Wednesday, the 3rd January, 1923, at 3 o'clock p.m., when the election will take place.
A preference will be given to candidates possessing a knowledge of the Irish language.
(By Order)
JOHN P. CONDON,
Clerk of the Union.
Clerk's Office: 1 James's street, Dublin,
20th December, 1922.

PORTADOWN MUNICIPAL TECHNICAL SCHOOL.
REQUIRED IMMEDIATELY, a Whole-Time Teacher of Manual Instruction (Woodwork) and Building Trades Subjects.
Applications should be addressed to the undersigned, and must be received not later than MONDAY, 8th JANUARY.
Full particulars from
W. B. JAMISON,
Principal.

A PICTORIAL Record of Irish Events of the week appears in the "Weekly Irish Times." On Sale To-day. Price 2d. 19 F

CHARTERED Accountants (city firm) require Senior Audit Clerk, capable of completing audit, subject to slight supervision; must be thoroughly conversant with Income Tax accounts and procedure. Apply, stating age, experience, and salary, E 449, this office.

CEYLON, India, West Africa, Brazil, etc.—Clerks, Engineers, Fitters, Mining, Railway, and Factory Employés, and all others seeking remunerative passage-paid appointments abroad should send stamped envelope for particulars of assistance rendered, terms, and details of past successes.—Messrs. Coutts Colonial Dept. 40), 325 High Holborn, London. Estabd. 1902. 3 X

DIOCESES of Ireland shown on two large Maps, together with historical sketch of their origin and growth. Buy Christmas Number "Weekly Irish Times," now on Sale, price 4d. T

DRAWING Competitions for young and old. See the Students' Page of the "Weekly Irish Times." On Sale To-day. Price 2d. 19 F

DEMOBILISED Soldiers and Beginners—Your living guaranteed. Start your own Drapery Business; little capital required. Write for catalogue and advice.—H. Levaine, Dept. C., 143 Houndsditch, London, E.1. X

DRESSMAKER, thoroughly competent, Wanted, good Midland trade. Apply Mr. Niblock, c/o Sparrow, Hardwick, 17 Fownes st., Dublin. F

EXPERIENCED Male Clerk Wanted, about 20; Shorthand Typist preferred; state experience and salary.—E 438, this office. 20 C

IRISH Language—Lessons are given by an Expert in the "Weekly Irish Times." On Sale To-day. Price 2d. 19 F

JUNIOR Clerk, (R.C., T.T.), having experience of Book-keeping, Shorthand and Typewriting, Wanted for provincial town; state experience, salary (outdoor), and enclose copies of references. Address "Z 2204, clerk," this office. 19 E

HIGH Class Milliner, capable of taking charge of Wareroom and making sales, Wanted January 1st.; good house, West of Ireland; state salary, outdoor, and if can be interviewed Dublin during holidays. Address "Z 2161, Milliner," this office. 20 F

NORTH Circular road—Advertisements for this Paper received by Mr. Lonergan, Newsagent and Confectioner, Ye Olde Tolle House, Phoenix Park Gate, North Circular road. X

THE Newest Ideas in Dress, with Illustrations, appear in the Woman's Page of the "Weekly Irish Times." To-day. Price 2d. 19 F

WANTED, for a highly technical business, a thoroughly well educated Lad about 16, as an Apprentice; salary progressive; state age, where educated, etc.—E 316, this office. 19 F

WANTED, an experienced man, to take Charge of Boot Department; liberal treatment to a good man; salary and commission; state salary, give copies references. Address "Z 2213, Man," this office. 20 C

YOUNG woman aged about 20-25, Wanted to interview householders, Demonstrating soap Flakes. Apply Johnson Brothers, 23 Gt. Ship street, Dublin, 27th inst. 19 E

REPRESENTATIVES WANTED.

AGENTS Wanted to Sell Profitable Goods of every kind; catalogues free.—May (160), George st., Birmingham. T

DUBLIN Wholesale Drapery Warehouse Requires an experienced Man as Representative in the South of Ireland. Apply, stating experience and salary expected, E 416, this office. 20 C

WHOLESALE Distributors, with extensive connections throughout the Free State area, require Local Resident Representatives, either whole or part time, according to size of town or district covered. This is an exceptionally remunerative opportunity for responsible business men of character and ability. Applications, giving fullest personal particulars, with copies references, will be promptly attended to and treated as confidential.—E 359, this office. 19 F

LEGAL.

COMPETENT Clerk Wanted, Solicitor's Office, Dublin; state experience.—E 459, this office. 21 F

WANTED, Junior Assistant, for city, with general knowledge of Solicitor's Office.—E 409, this office.

MEDICAL.

CHEMIST requires Junior Assistant (or Improver); East Coast. Address, with full particulars, and copies references, "Z 2228, Assistant," this office. 21 D

MEDICAL—Wanted, competent Assistant in City Medical Hall; also Part Time. Apply, giving fullest particulars, E 346, this office. 18 E

NURSE Companion—Post Wanted as Companion Help; good references.—E 341, this office. 18 E

NURSE Organiser Wanted for Nurses' Union; must be a fully trained Nurse with C.M.B. Certificate; good organising capabilities. Apply, with certificates and testimonials, particulars of age, etc., to Secretary, Irish Nurses' and Midwives' Union, 29 South Anne st., Dublin. 20 F

PHARMACEUTICAL Chemist required, West; one recently qualified would suit; state salary, send reference. Address "Z 2192, Chemist," this office. 19 E

SURGEON Dentist, L.D.S., R.C.S.I., seeks engagement Assistant, or would take Charge; excellent testimonials.—E 408, this office. 21 D

EMPLOYMENT WANTED.

ACCOUNTANT, experienced, open for Part Time Work.—E 194, this office. 9 14

FREE State Cabinet—Special Photographs in Christmas Number "Weekly Irish Times," now on Sale, price 4d. T

HOTEL and Restaurant Officials and Servants Wanted and seeking Employment will be found under special heading following Situations Vacant. T

LADY Graduate, B.A. (Honours), H. Dip. in Ed., desires position, Clerk, Secretary, or Tutor.—E 338, this office. 18 E

RESPECTABLE young Lady would give fee to learn Tobacco and Fancy Business. Address "Z 2230, Lady," this office. 6 21

YOUNG Gentleman, Honours Graduate (classics), French, English, History, experienced, seeks position Secretary, Tutor. Address "Z 2217, Tutor," this office. 20 C

MALE SERVANTS WANTED.

MARRIED Couple Wanted (or Brother and Sister); cows, plain gardening, housework; six Irish servants kept; £26 each (indoors); fare advanced.—Combeflorey Rectory, Taunton. 20 F

MARRIED Couple, Protestants, with daughter or niece, Wanted, five miles from Dublin, on tram line, as Indoor Servants; Wife good cook general; Man plain gardener, generally useful; Girl house parlourmaid; wages £70 between three. Address "Z 2231, Couple," this office. 21 D

MALE SERVANTS DISENGAGED.

EX Sergt.-Major R.F.A., rough rider, wishes for vacancy, Groom, Coachman, Indoor Servant; has been officer's servant; exemplary character; well recommended.—E 345, this office. 18 E

EXPERIENCED man wishes situation, city, Yardman, Storeman, or Gardener. Address "Z 2234, Man," this office. 21 F

HOTEL and Restaurant Officials and Servants Wanted and seeking Employment will be found under special heading following Situations Vacant. T

STEWARDS AND GARDENERS DISENGAGED

LAND Steward, capable man, Protestant, single, 34; thoroughly experienced all departments; highest references. Address "Z 2180, Steward," this office. 18 E

DOMESTICS WANTED.

HELP or General Wanted; cottage, one lady; small wages; Greystones.—E 410, this office. 21 F

WANTED, elderly woman as Working Housekeeper or General; small family, country; Protestant preferred. Address "Z 2227, Housekeeper," this office.

WANTED, young country Girl, Protestant, to assist in housework; comfortable home; state wages.—Y 60, Irish Times Branch Office, Kingstown.

WANTED, Working Housekeeper, tall, smart, capable person who would attend table, etc. (girl for rough work) whom she must superintend; must be thoroughly clean and particular, early riser.—Box 793, Eason's Advertising Service, Dublin.

VACANCIES FOR SERVANTS.
There are many vacancies in the REGISTRY of the "IRISH TIMES" for all classes of Trained and Untrained Servants. Good wages offered. No fee charged. MATRON can recommend comfortable Homes where Servants can stay while waiting for situations. T

COOKS AND DAIRYMAIDS WANTED.

ENGLAND—Cook General, Protestant, Wanted January; family three; house parlourmaid kept and man for boots, etc.; very convenient house, country, London 2 hours; £40; state wages and all particulars. Address "Z 2197, Cook," this office. 19 F

THOROUGHLY experienced Cook required for Rossmore Castle; must have highest references. Apply to Housekeeper, Rossmore, Monaghan. 8 14

WANTED at once for Guernsey, Staff Officer's quarters, Cook General and House Parlourmaid; country girls preferred; nice appearance, early risers and fond of children; good wages and outings to suitable girls; must have references. Apply Gwynn, Fort George, Guernsey.

GENERALS WANTED.

A RELIABLE General Servant Wanted immediately. Apply, after 7, to 15 Claremont road, Sandymount.

AN experienced General Wanted; family two; good wages.—Mrs. Carter, Lodge, Mountrath. 21 D

WANTED by January 1st, young country girl as General, very small family; good home; must have good references.—E 406, this office. 21 F

WANTED immediately, young, experienced General; good home, high wages; no cooking; small family; references.—Glickville, 68 Upper Kenilworth Park, Harold's Cross. 21 F

HOUSE AND PARLOURMAIDS WANTED.

HOUSE Parlourmaid Wanted, doctor's house, three adults, two children; two maids. Apply, with full particulars and copies of references, to Mrs. Davis, Bodhyfryd, Bangor, N. Wales. 20 C

WANTED, for early January, House Parlourmaid, young, some experience, willing to learn; good references.—Hon. Mrs. Campbell, Monasterevan, Co. Kildare. 20 C

NURSES WANTED

AGENT for NURSES, MAIDS, and ATTENDANTS. Miss Bellingham Todd, 5 Grafton st., Dublin. Interviews daily. Tel.—No. 5258. T

WANTED, for Belfast, experienced Nurse for child year old; infant later. Address "Z 2181, Nurse," this office. 18 E

KITCHEN, LAUNDRY, ETC., WANTED.

AT Kennedy's, 68 Sackville st. (over Purcell's), Laundresses and K'maids, private and clubs.

DOMESTICS DISENGAGED.

SERVANTS' REGISTRY,
31 WESTMORELAND STREET, DUBLIN.
HOURS: { 10 a.m. to 4 p.m. for Servants. 11 a.m. to 4 p.m. for Ladies.
Saturdays, 10 a.m. to 1 p.m. T

GENERALS DISENGAGED.

EXPERIENCED General; plain cooking; city; good references. Address "Z 2233, General," this office.

GOOD General or Cook General, disengaged; good references.—E 407, this office.

YOUNG General disengaged after Christmas; city; good references. Address "Z 2232, General," this office.

HOUSE AND PARLOURMAIDS DISENGAGED.

SUPERIOR House Parlourmaid wishes situation; disengaged 3rd January.—846, Irish Times Branch Office, Baggot st. Bridge.

MACHINERY.

ARCHER, for Repairs to Steam and Gas Engines, Petrol and Steam Motor Lorries, Portable and Traction Engines, Boilers and Machinery of every description; prompt attention; reasonable prices; estimates free. Sole Agent for Cochran Patent Boilers.—City of Dublin Engineering Works and Saw Mills, New Wapping street, Dublin. 'Phone, 1902. Telegrams, "Superfine." 1 X

GAS Engine for Sale, 8 h.p., complete, good order.—J. Plunkett, Cliff terrace, Sandycove. 19 F

NEW Horizontal (Kirchner), 48"; Planing Machine, 3 cutter, T. and G.; Heavy Push Bench, takes 36" saw; Handle Rounding Machine, with 3 chucks and countershaft. For particulars apply "Z 2220, Machine," this office. 20 F

WANTED, Wyle's Motor Plough; state price and condition of engine. Address "Z 2209, Plough," this office. 19 F

WANTED, from 40 to 60 h.p. Crude Oil Engine, horizontal preferred; must be in perfect working order. Address "Z 2226, Engine," this office. 21 E

SPORTS AND PASTIMES.

FISHING Rods and Tackle, large stock, Selling at less than cost prices; catalogues free.—Keegan, Inns quay, Dublin. 12 14

RABBIT Nets, Hare Nets, Plover Nets, Snaring Wire, Snares, Ferreting Sundries; lists free.—Keegan, Gunmaker, Inns quay, Dublin. 12 16

PHOTOGRAPHY.

ABOUT 4 dozen Boxes of Bromide Photographic Paper, size 10" x 8", glossy (100 sheets in box); what offers?—E 402, this office.

SPECIFIC ARTICLES.

AT KELLY'S, 48 FLEET STREET. Engagement Rings—A magnificent selection of Secondhand Single Stone, Two, Three, Five Stone Gipsy, Marquise, and Cluster Rings, set with Diamonds, Emeralds, Rubies, Sapphires, and Pearls, etc., of the finest quality, brilliancy, and colour. T

ALL Travelling Goods Bags, Suit Cases, Trunks, Straps, Holdalls; Fishing Sundries, Golf, Footballs. William A. Moore, 7 Aston's quay, Dublin. 7 X

BILLIARD Table (½), reversible top, Marble Slabs.—87 Marlborough street. 18 E

BADMINTON Rackets, 5/-, 7/9, Shoes, 3/6; Hockey Sticks, 7/6, 8/6; Golf Clubs, best make, 8/11; Footballs, 3/6, 4/9, 6/9.—The Athletic Stores, 122 Stephen's Green, Dublin. 20 C

BARLOCK Typewriter for Sale, as new; will be sold cheap.—Mayne, Lord Edward street, Dublin. 21 F

BABY Carriages—New Model, delightfully sprung, wired on tyres, nickel plated, tubular levers, overend storm apron, umbrella holder; supreme value, £5 19/6. Baby Chairs, Cots, and Bedding reduced to almost half. Call and inspect.—Baby Carriage Company, 129 Stephen's Green.

CHIEF Officers Civic Guard—Special Photographs in Christmas Number "Weekly Irish Times," now on Sale, price 4d. T

CORK Drawers, Corkers, Syphons, Brass Taps, Bottle Brushes etc.—James Fox and Co., William st. 8 14

DOLL'S House, 6 rooms, stairs, hall, fireplaces, opening windows, 30 x 26½ x 20, £8.—69 Prussia street. 18 E

GLASSES for Beer, Stout, Whiskies, etc.; large selection; illustrated list post free.—James Fox and Co., William st. 8 14

GRANDFATHER Clock, very superior cases, white dial; seen by appointment, city; perfect.—E 370, this office. 18 E

LARGE Motor Crate, 13 feet by 7 by 9, for Sale.—E 455, this office.

NATIONAL Cash Register, Countercase, Mechanical Window Attraction, Cigarette Machine.—42 Talbot street. 19 F

RAILWAY Lost Property—500 Umbrellas from 1/6, Suit Cases from 5/6, Overcoats from 5/-, Attache Cases from 1/-, Woollen Blankets from 2/6.—W. Cullen, Agent, over Sackville Picture House; also 9a Grafton street. 20 T

SAFES—Fireproof Safes, Residue of Stock, including a Milner; exceptional prices.—White's, 7 Johnston's Court, Grafton street. 18 E

SALE of Rare Hand-sewn Pictures, suitable for gifts.—87 Marlborough street. 18 E

SOME Old Silhouettes, Miniatures, Prints, in antique frames, cheap; owner leaving Ireland.—4 Leinster road, West. 19 F

TEA Bins, Tea and Sugar Scoops, Scales, etc.; illustrated list post free.—James Fox and Co., William street. 8 14

SPECIFIC ARTICLES WANTED.

ANTIQUE Silver Cups, Candlesticks, Salvers, Sugar Bowls, etc.; also Diamond Ornaments, Precious Stones, and Old Gold; highest prices given.—West and Son, Grafton House, Grafton street. T

DIAMONDS, Old Gold, Antique Silver, Miniatures, etc., Purchased for cash.—Edmond Johnson, Ltd., 94 Grafton street. T

FEATHER BEDS WANTED. Highest Prices Given. Will send to examine in city. IRISH FEATHER CO., Ltd., TARA ST., Dublin. IRISH FIRM. 'Phone 661. T

WANTED, Army Hut, corrugated, 60 x 20, or nearest. Particulars Ross, 19 Dufferin avenue. 20 C

GARDEN, FARM, BEES, ETC.

ALL Owners of Gardens to ensure best results should Sow Drummond's Vegetable and Flower Seeds; awarded over 1,000 First Prizes since 1900.—W. Drummond and Sons, 57 and 58 Dawson street. T

ALL should now inspect our extensive stock of Hardy Grown Palms, choice Ferns, Chrysanthemums, and other Plants, also Flowering Bulbs in ornamental Bowls, all suitable for Christmas Presents.—Drummond, 58 Dawson street. 17 5

A LARGE Assortment of Ornamental Bulb Bowls, all colours; also Material for Bulb Culture.—Drummond's, Dawson street. 17 5

ALSO Fruit Trees, Shrubs, Roses, Forest Trees, Rhubarb Plants, Seakale, etc.—Drummond's Dawson street. 17 5

ALL Fruit Growers should Spray their Trees with Cooper's VI. Fluid. Procurable from Drummond's, Dawson street. 17 5

APPLES, Pears, Plums and other Fruit Trees are fully described in Rowan's Nursery Catalogue, post free from 51, 52 Capel street, Dublin. 20 F

BULBS in Bowls for home decoration. Beautiful selection at Rowan's, 51, 52 Capel street, Dublin. 20 F

FLOWERING Bulbs to clear at bargain prices. Only first quality Dutch grown offered. List free.—Rowan's, 51, 52 Capel street, Dublin. 20 F

FRUIT TREES—CLEANSE THEM WITH COOPER'S WINTER (VI.) FLUID. Agents everywhere. X

GREENHOUSE, 65 ft. long by 12 ft. wide, full span, complete with staging; two 150 Gallon Rain Water Tanks, Horse-shoe Heating Boiler and Piping, and Set of Rolling Sun Blinds, almost new, made in sections, and easily taken down, made by Richardson, of Darlington. Can be seen in Wexford.—Walsh and Corish, Auctioneers, Wexford. 20 E

POTATO Sprouting Boxes.—List from Geo. Perry and Co., Camden Row, Dublin. 5 X

ROSE Trees, Climbing Shrubs, Hedge Plants, Flowering Plants for present season, are fully described in New Season's Catalogue, post free from Rowan's, 51, 52 Capel street, Dublin. 20 F

SEAKALE—Rowan's Renowned Ivory White, for forcing or planting, dozen 4/-, 100 30/-.—51, 52 Capel street, Dublin. 20 F

SWEET Peas—Orchid Flowered Spencers for present sowing, splendid waved edge mixture, ounce 2/-.—Rowan's, The "Seedsmen of Quality," 51, 52 Capel street, Dublin. 20 F

THIS is a good time to plant well grown Fruit Trees. List free from Manager, Lissadell, Sligo. T

TURNIPS, Swede, Wanted immediately, delivered Portmarnock or Malahide Station; state price.—Plunkett, Portmarnock. 20 E

WINTER Spraying of Fruit Trees—To clear moss, fungoid diseases, insect pests, apply now Cooper's VI., ½ pint (to make 12½ gallons) 2/3, pint 3/3, quart (25 gallons) 3/6, post free.—Rowan's, 51, 52 Capel street, Dublin. 20 F

POULTRY, CAGE BIRDS, DAIRY.

AFRICAN Parrots, Love Birds, Canaries (singing), Performing Mice, and Cages, Baths, Drinkers, Finch Nets, Birdlime.—Keegan, Ormond quay. 16 21

ANCONAS, White Leghorns, April, 1922; laying; reasonable. Apply rear 46 Upper Mount st.

BEST Poultry Feeding—Choice Oats, 1/10 stone, 13/- cwt.; Seed quality Wheat, 2/-, 15/-; Dari, 2/-, 14/-; Mixed Wheat, Oats, Barley, Dari, 2/-, 14/-; reduction for quantities; also Grit, Shell, etc.—McKenzie's, Brunswick st. 8 15

BEST Tasmanian Pigeon Peas, 4/6 stone, 34/- cwt.; Dari, 2/-, 14/-; Canary, 4/-; Hemp, 4/-; reduction for quantities.—McKenzie's, Brunswick st. 8 15

BROODY and Setting Rhode Eggs, 20/-.—St. Mark's Poultry Farm, Clondalkin. 18 E

BEAUTIFUL Fatted Geese, 8/6 each; large Roasting Fowls, 8/6 pair; trussed, post free.—Miss Rostron, Poultry Farm, Rosscarbery.

CANARIES, Rollers, for Sale, Cocks 20/-, Hens 5/6.—85 Donore avenue, Dublin. 18 E

COCKERELS, White Leghorns (Strong's), Anconas (Wilson's), 8/6, 12/6, 15/6; Wyandotte Cock (Strong's 311), 12/6; four Drakes, £1.—Fairyhill, Blackrock. 19 F

MISS Adams, Shankill, Co. Dublin, writes:—"I have found Ovelle Spice most excellent in making hens lay." Packages 7½d., 1/3, and 2/6, from Miss M. O'Connor, Lower Dorset street, Dublin. 12 9

MRS. Dalton, Foulk's Mills, Wexford, writes:—"Shuk is excellent; my poultry thrived every day after they got it." Tins, 2/- and 4/-.—Miss M. O'Connor, Lower Dorset street, Dublin. 12 9

PULLETS for Sale (Cam-Strong), 12 April, some early May hatched.—Carroll, Courtwood, Ballybrittas, Leix. 18 F

ROWAN'S Re-cleaned Bird Seeds have been reduced in price. Special list free.—51, 52 Capel street, Dublin. 20 F

ST. Mark's Poultry Farm, Clondalkin—Settings, 7/6, 10/6 dozen; Chicks, 25/- dozen; 1923 list on application. 8 21

SPLENDID large Roasting Fowls, 8/- a pair; beautiful Fattened Geese, 8/- each; trussed, post free; cash.—Mrs. John Donovan, Poultry Farm, Rosscarbery.

TAMLIN Incubator, 60 egg, perfect.—8 Strand, Mill-town. 20 E

TWO large Emden Geese and unrelated Gander, third season, 12/- each, bargain. Address "Z 2223, Geese," this office. 20 E

10 Young Pullets laid 700 eggs in four winter months when having Karswood Poultry Spice (containing ground insects), packets 2½d., 7½d., 1/3, and Karswood Meal.—Delaney, 119 Thomas street. Blanchardstown. 8 14

10 Anconas, 6 White Leghorns, April hatched, Pullets; best offer; laying.—E 452, this office.

FURNITURE.

AT Highest Value—James Hill and Son, Bachelor's Walk, Purchase Furniture, Pianos, Antiques. T

ANTIQUE Mahogany Tray-topped Table, £6; Antique Chest, £9; Writing Table, £8; Persian Rug, £7. Seen 45 Molesworth street. 18 E

BEAUTIFUL Adams Dining Table, 10ft. by 3ft. 6ins.; Tallboy, Drawers; Carved Chippendale Bed; Cheval Glass; Carved Chippendale Chairs.—John Cowell, 2 Hardwicke street. 21 F

CHIPPENDALE Dining Table, genuine, carved legs; too heavy owner take England.—4 Leinster road, West. 19 F

COUPLE Antique Wardrobes, Sheraton Sideboard, also Nelson Sideboard Selling.—E 425, this office. 19 F

CARD Table in rosewood; also Bagatelle Table; both perfect.—4 Harold's Cross road.

CHAIRS—Wanted, Set Diningroom Chairs, Chippendale style. Particulars, E 412, this office. 21 D

FURNITURE—Great number pieces, fair condition, appearance, price, Wanted.—E 423, this office. 19 F

LAWLOR Briscoe will Buy or Sell your Surplus Furniture. Auctions every Thursday.—35 Ormond quay. T

QUANTITY first class Furniture, Piano, suitable large country house, Wanted.—E 431, this office. 19 F

SEPARATE Pieces Furniture or quantity rather nice pieces Wanted.—E 429, this office. 19 F

SELLING couple Bedroom Suites, Overmantels, Sideboard, Chest Drawers, various other articles.—42 Talbot street. 19 F

WANTED, all or part Furniture House; agreed upon price.—E 427, this office. 19 F

MUSIC, PIANOS, ETC.

AT Gill's—Sole Agents for the world famous Bechstein Pianos. 'Phone, 5284. 20 F

AT Gill's—Sole Agents for Ronisch Overstrung Pianos. Pre-war price. 20 F

AT Gill's—Sole Agents for Ritmuller Pianos, with sympathetic tone. 'Phone 5284. 20 F

AT Gill's—Sole Agents for Schmitt, Scheel, and Grunert and Derwent Pianos. 20 F

AT Gill's—Baby Scheldmayer, Overstrung Grand, Inlaid rosewood case. Original price, £400; Sale price, £200. 20 F

AT Gill's—Bechstein, Overstrung Grand, beautiful tone. Original price, £390; Sale price, £250. 20 F

AT Gill's—Bechstein Overstrung Grand, rosewood case. List price, £400; Sale price, £200. 20 F

AT Gill's—Bechstein Overstrung Grand. List price, £290; Sale price, £250; marvellous value. 20 F

AT Gill's—Bechstein Upright Grand. List price, £200; Sale, £150. 20 F

AT Gill's—Upright Bechstein Overstrung. List price, £150; Sale price, £120. 20 F

AT Gill's—Bechstein Upright, Rosewood case. List price, £150; Sale, £110. 20 F

AT Gill's—Bluthner Overstrung Grand, Aliquot Patent. List price, £400; Sale price, £200. 20 F

AT Gill's—Bluthner Overstrung Grand, powerful tone, practically new. List price, £300; Sale price, £150. 20 F

AT Gill's—Ronisch Upright Grand. List price, £150; Sale price, £110; marvellous value. 20 F

AT Gill's—Ritmuller Upright Overstrung Grand. List price, £160; Sale price, £110. 20 F

AT Gill's—Scheel Overstrung Grand, magnificent tone. List price, £300; Sale price, £165. 20 F

AT Gill's—Scheel Upright Grand, Overstrung. List price, £110; Sale price, £85. 20 F

AT Gill's—Schmitt Upright Overstrung Grand. List price, £100; Sale price, £85. 20 F

AT Gill's—Derwent Overstrung Upright Grand Piano. List price, £80; Sale price, £60. 20 F

AT Gill's—Derwent Piano, all over, iron frame, new. From £39. 20 F

AT Gill's—Your Old Piano Taken in Part Payment or Purchased for Cash. 20 F

AT Gill's—His Master's Voice Gramophones, from £6 15/-; 200 Needles, 1/-. 20 F

AT Gill's—Inspect our Showrooms. You are under no obligation to purchase. 20 F

AT Gill's—Our motto is "small profit and quick return." Inspection invited 'Phone 5284. 20 F

AT Gill's—Note address—"14 and 15 Nassau street." Only two minutes' walk from Grafton street. 20 F

DRAWINROOM Piano Model Gramophone, mahogany, 3 ft. high, large Record Cupboard, double spring motor, practically new, Sell cheap.—58 Upper Kenilworth Park, Harold's Cross.

FIRST class Piano every way Wanted, subject to teacher's opinion.—E 435, this office. 19 F

FOR Sale, Broadwood Piano, sweet tone, splendid condition. Address "Z 2225, Piano," this office. 20 C

GERMAN Piano, every recommendation, any trial; must be Sold.—E 424, this office. 19 F

GERMAN or British Piano, good appearance and tone, Wanted.—E 433, this office. 19 F

GRAMOPHONE, Drawingroom Cabinet, 4 feet high, mahogany, large Record Cupboard, double spring motor; £35 model, as new; must Sell, £12 10/-, genuine bargain.—23 Upper Mount st. 19 F

KEARNEY'S Music, 6d. to 2/-; lists free. Gramophone Records fro 2/6; catalogues free.—14 Capel street, Dublin. X

MAGNIFICENT Underdamper Pianoforte, ebonised case, £3 monthly; Gramophones, Violins, 70/-. Until new premises ready, call or write, John Wakefield, Little Theatre, 40 Sackville street. 13 A

PIANO Wanted, middling condition, for children's first exercises. Particulars.—E 430, this office. 19 F

PIANO Wanted; suitable adult beginner; cash payment if suitable.—E 426, this office. 19 F

PIANO Orchestrion, self-playing by spirit lamp or handle, opera and popular music pieces, for Sale. E 365, this office. 20 E

REALLY good Piano Wanted. Send full particulars, price, etc., E 437, this office. 19 F

SUITABLE Piano for city social club Wanted before Christmas.—E 428, this office. 19 F

SUPERB Piano Wanted through private source; cash; no dealers.—E 422, this office. 19 F

SELLING immediately, cheap, really good Piano; also Bedroom Suite—E 420, this office. 19 F

WANTED, Upright or Small Grand Piano; state full particulars.—St. Kevin's, Bray. 24 19

WANTED, Pianoforte by really first class maker; give every particular.—E 421, this office. 19 F

WOULD owners Piano they can recommend Sell fairly reasonable.—E 432, this office. 19 F

WANTED, Grand Piano, Secondhand, in perfect condition.—E 446, this office. 20 C

DRESS AND COSTUME.

ABOUT Clothes—Mrs. Higgins, 1 Aston's quay; highest prices Ladies', Gents', Children's Left Off Clothes Jewellery, Artificial Teeth; country parcels received. T

ABOUT Clothes—Mrs. Cusack, 65 Aungier street, gives highest prices for Left Off Clothing, Furniture, etc.; distance no objection. T

ABOUT Clothes—Highest cash paid for all Left Off Clothes, Jewellery, Silver Plate, False Teeth, Pictures, China, Glass, Furniture, etc.; postcard immediate attention; distance no objection. Telephone, 435, Rathmines.—Wellington House, 35 Wellington quay. T

ABOUT Clothes—Highest prices for Ladies', Gents', Children's Left Off Clothing, Furniture; distance no objection.—Mrs. White, 15 Aungier street. T

CLADDAGH and Connemara Depot—Blankets: Great Sale this month. Sold over 500; why delay in ordering a sample? Money refunded if not more than pleased; saving 7/6 in every pair. 500 pairs of Blankets reduced to 16/-; 300 pairs reduced to 18/-; 100 pairs reduced to 22/6; 180 pairs reduced to 25/-, and 250 pairs reduced to 27/6; all double bed sizes. Grecian Quilts, 12/6 for 6/6, 14/6 for 7/6, in Green, Gold, and Blue; postage 1/6 extra.—13 Shop street, Galway. 18 F

DRESS Suit, height 5 feet, worn only once, cost £12, will take £6.—E 288, this office. 18 E

EVENING Dress Suit, height 5' 10", chest 38", worn twice, cost £12, accept £4, or nearest. Seen 53 Dufferin avenue, after 6. 20 E

FRENCH Dressmaking, Tailoring, Designing—Madame Clare, 25 Nassau street; Customers' Materials Made Up, Gowns Re-modelled, also Furs. 6 T

SENSATIONAL Value in Tweeds at the Claddagh and Connemara Depot—100 Pieces of Irish Suitings for gents' wear, 17/6 for 11/6 per yard; 70 Pieces Saxony Suitings, lovely designs, 24/- for 14/6; 120 Pieces of Homespun, various patterns, 12/6 for 5/11; Heavy Indigo Blue Serges for gents' wear, 18/6 for 13/-; best quality Navy Serges, 24/- for 14/-; Ladies' Costume Serges, 4/6, 6/6, 7/6, and 10/6; postage on suit lengths 1/6 extra; order patterns at once.—13 Shop street, Galway. 18 F

THE Newest Ideas in Dress, with Illustrations, appear in the Woman's Page of the "Weekly Irish Times." To-day. Price 2d. 19 F

DOGS.

A RECORD Entry in Dog Show, St. Stephen's Day, Corn Exchange. All breeds exhibited. 20 F

BLUE Pups and Adults, also Irish Terrier Pups, for Sale.—Fitzgerald, Blackrock, Dublin. 18 E

CHRISTMAS Presents—Pekingese Puppies, also young Dogs.—Cullenswood Lodge, Sandford road, Ranelagh. 20 C

CHRISTMAS Present—Lovely Chocolate Pomeranian Toy Puppy, male. Seen 14 Upper Mount street. 20 C

DOGS for Sale—Bull, Fox, Irish, Kerry Blue and Sealyham Terriers; Collies, Cockers, Retrievers, Setters, Irish Water Spaniels, and Pomeranians. Particulars Tyrrell, Drumconnick, Cavan. 18 E

FOR Sale, well bred Wire Haired Fox Terrier, 2½ years, cheap to make room. Address "Z 2224, Terrier," this office. 20 C

IRISH Terrier Puppy, female, likely show, bitch, 3 months, pedigree; two guineas.—Valetta, York road, Dun Laoghaire. 21 F

KERRY Blues—Litter well bred Puppies, pedigree, nine weeks, good Kerry strain; four guineas each; in city.—E 401, this office. 20 C

PEKINGESE Puppies for Sale.—Miss Sutherland, 24 Lindsay road, Glasnevin. 18 E

PUG Dog Wanted for service; state particulars—"G." 1 Castle terrace, Malahide.

RETRIEVER Pups for Sale, 8 weeks old, bred from best working strain; dog £3, bitch £2.—Lowry, "Verona," Howth road, Raheny. 18 E

HORSES, HARNESS, ETC.

ASS—Pet, very quiet, young, good worker, no vice; 40/-.—Lyons, Motories, Kilmainham. 18 E

COMPLETE Set new Gig Harness, nickel silver mounted, £11 5/-.—T. Smith and Son, 93 Marlborough street.

HORSES and Ponies—8 strong working, young; price low.—51 Townsend st. 19 F

VEHICLES.

ALESBURY TRAPS.
NOTED GOLD MEDAL TUB, TONNEAU, ALL WEATHER, AND HOODED CARS. SEVERAL CHEAP SECONDHAND CARS. Catalogues from
ALESBURY BROS., EDENDERRY, KING'S CO.
Showrooms: 3 LINCOLN PLACE, Westland Row, Dublin

FOR Sale, light spring Van, suit 14, 15 hands.—108 Baggot lane.

BROUGHAM Wanted, three or four seater, good order; cheap. Address Box 787, Eason's Advertising Service, Dublin. 20 C

RUBBER Tyres, all sizes, fitted at short notice.—The City Wheel Works, Ltd., Great Brunswick street, Dublin. T

CATTLE, LIVE STOCK.

COW, Dexter, six months in calf, great milker; price low.—Blackrock House, Blackrock. 19 F

COWS for Sale, Kerry and Dexter, calved a week on second calf, extra good and rich milkers, correct in every way. Apply to Steward, Glenageary Park, Kingstown. 20 C

FOR Sale, Kerry Heifer, just calved, very promising; another, time up in few days.—Macgregor, Templecarrig, Greystones. 18 X

HOME Wanted, Female Cat, mouser, ratter.—E 457, this office.

TWO extra good young Cows, calved this week; also one small Cow, ditto.—E. Hall, Kill o' Grange, Dublin. 21 B

TUITIONS AND SCHOLARSHIPS.

ALL Professional and University Prelims., Oral and Correspondence. Success lists free.—McGUIRE'S COLLEGE, Sackville street, Dublin. T

A PICTORIAL Record of Irish Events of the week appears in the "Weekly Irish Times." On Sale To-day. Price 2d. 19 F

CERTIFICATED Teacher would give Music Lessons or payment in return for use of good piano for practice a few hours daily; Ballsbridge district or city, South side. Apply at once "Z 2239, Teacher," this office. 21 F

CASH—Exercise your ingenuity agreeably for Cash Prizes. The Puzzle Competitions for readers of all ages in Christmas Number "Weekly Irish Times," now on sale, price 4d., provide your opportunity. T

DRAWING Competitions for young and old. See the Students' Page of the "Weekly Irish Times." On Sale To-day. Price 2d. 19 F

EXPERIENCED Governess desires post, resident or non-resident; usual English subjects, French and German; excellent references. Address "Z 2193, Governess," this office. 18 E

IRISH Language—Lessons are given by an Expert in the "Weekly Irish Times." On Sale To-day. Price 2d. 19 F

PRIVATE School, 35 S. C. road—Opening January. Principal seen any day. 18 E

PUZZLE Competitions for Cash Prizes, to exercise pleasantly the ingenuity of readers of all ages. See Christmas Number "Weekly Irish Times," now on Sale, price 4d. T

SHORTHAND, Typewriting, Bookkeeping, etc.—Metropolitan College (Gillespie's), 100 Lower Mount st. 'Phone 3055.

THE Newest Ideas in Dress, with Illustrations, appear in the Woman's Page of the "Weekly Irish Times" To-day. Price 2d. 19 F

GOVERNESSES AND TUTORS WANTED.

AGENT FOR GOVERNESSES AND SCHOOLS. Miss Bellingham Todd, 5 Grafton st., Dublin. Advises Parents and Managers. Tel. No. 5258. T

COMFORTABLE Home, farm house, Kildare, offered Protestant, teach three children. Address "Z 2186, Home," this office. 18 E

JUNIOR Assistant Mistress required at once for Victoria Kindergarten School, Arbour Hill. Apply Rev. E. J. Young, St. Paul's Parsonage, N. C. road. 20 E

WANTED, a Governess (Lady by birth preferred), thoroughly efficient in Latin, music, French and other usual subjects; country, loyal district in County Armagh; horses and motors kept. Reply Captain R. C. Handley-Ensor, Tulleymore Park, Armagh. 18 E

PREMISES, LANDS, ETC.

TO Let, four Rooms on same floor, suitable for Offices, Warerooms, or Flat.—25 Dawson street. 18 E

HOUSES AND LANDS FOR SALE.

BELFAST—Vacant Houses for Sale and Furnished Houses to Let. Enquiries invited.—W. and E Garrett, 6 Bedford street, Belfast. T

FOR Sale, Residence, standing on 190 acres, statute, held free of rent; convenient to rail, hunting, fishing, shooting.—P. J. Corcoran, Auctioneer, Athy. 21 O

HOUSE for Sale, Wallasey (Liverpool), vacant possession; freehold, modern, every convenience, greenhouse; £500. For particulars apply 31 Belvedere road, Dublin. 21 F

SALE, pretty Cottage, Melbourne Lodge, Coliemore road, Dalkey; 5 rooms, kitchen, hot bath, 2 w.c.'s; possession. Seen daily, 1 to 4, Sundays excepted. T

SOUTH Kildare—For Sale, 80 Acres, Irish, all grass, good Residence and Outoffices, convenient to rail, P. J. Corcoran, Auctioneer, Athy. 21 C

HOUSES TO LET.
DUBLIN AND DISTRICT.

WELL Furnished House, suburbs (Harcourt street line), 10 minutes from city; careful tenant.—E 331, this office. 18 E

HOUSES WANTED.

A HOUSE Wanted, 8 rooms, convenient to City, good repair; £85 to £100, free.—E 298, this office.

AM anxious to invest £1,500 in House and Furniture.—E 436, this office. 19 F

FAMILY, parting with their House and Furniture, write immediately.—E 434, this office. 19 F

WANTED, Unfurnished House, Pembroke or Terenure district; £90 to £110 free.—E 444, this office. 20 O

WANTED, House or Cottage, 4 or 5 rooms, Furnished or Unfurnished, around or within 5 miles of Dublin.—E 455, this office.

APARTMENTS TO LET.
DUBLIN AND DISTRICT.

AT 17 Northumberland road—Rooms, with or without Board; visitors or permanent. T

AUBURN Hotel and Boardinghouse—Comfortable home; moderate.—11 Rathmines road. T

APARTMENTS—Lists from Central Bureau Agency, 25 Nassau street. Enclose stamp. T

APARTMENTS Agency, 45 Henry street, for comfortable Apartments; recommended; good Flats. 9 T

AT 32 Merrion Square—Superior Board Residence; terms day, week. 'Phone, 1608. 5 X

AT 34 Garville avenue, Rathgar, Furnished Bed-Sittingrooms. Interview to 3, after 5.

BEDROOM, Sittingroom, Unfurnished, use of kitchen and bathroom; convenient to tram, North side, near Cattle Market; married couple preferred.—E 440, this office. 20 C

BEAUTIFULLY Furnished Flat to Let, entirely self-contained; good locality, South side, 1d. Pillar; 2 reception rooms, 3 bedrooms, kitchen, and bathroom, electric light, gas cooker, every convenience; £15 per month; references.—E 460, this office. 21 F

FURNISHED Flat, self-contained, four rooms; moderate rent; every convenience.—107 Lower Baggot street. 18 E

FURNISHED Flat, three large rooms, kitchen, with range and gas cooker, electric light, in vicinity of Dame st.—E 393, this office 19 F

MATERNITY Nurse will take Patient into her own home (North side); terms very moderate.—E 360, this office. F

PARTLY Furnished four roomed Flat, self-contained, £10 10/- monthly; seen, any time.—19 Pembroke road. 20 E

SELECT Unfurnished Flat in detached residence, in own grounds, ready 1st January, 1923, rent £8 per month; also large Stable, suitable for garage, rent 10/- weekly. Reply, by letter, to Walsh, Beckett and Co., 16 Parnell square. 20 E

TO Let, nice Bedroom, use Kitchen; ladies, Protestants; no attendance; reference exchanged.—E 364, this office. 20 E

YOUR Diocese, its boundaries, origin, and history. See large Maps in Christmas Number "Weekly Irish Times." Now on Sale, price 4d. T

APARTMENTS WANTED.

ADVERTISER and wife require small Furnished Flat, city, from 1st January; state terms.—E 323, this office. 19 F

PROTESTANT Lady, from country, requires nice Bed-Sittingroom, with Board (Christmas holidays), refined house; 30/-.—E 451, this office.

TWO business men require Unfurnished Room in good locality, convenient to train; state terms.—E 458, this office. 21 F

TWO Ladies Want Unfurnished House, South side; £60 to £70; careful tenants.—E 411, this office.

WANTED, compact Flat or Rooms, kitchenette, cooker, Unfurnished; only 2d. tram Pillar or central.—E 454, this office.

SEASIDE AND COUNTRY.
HOUSES TO LET AND WANTED.

AT Bray—Charming Detached Villa (non-basement) to Let, furnished; 3 reception, 3 bedrooms, maid's room, motor house, tennis ground; garden, electric light; only £12 monthly. Apply to Dockrell, Ltd., South Great George's street. 21 F

KINGSTOWN—Advertisements (Prepaid) for "Irish Times" can be handed in at Smith and Barton's, 43 Lr. George's st., up to 4 p.m. (Wednesday). 1 p.m., for publication in next day's issue X

MONKSTOWN, Belgrave square—Furnished House, 7 rooms, sunny aspect; any period; maid if required; moderate.—E 380, this office. 19 F

TO Let or Sell, beautiful House, Florence terrace, Bray, newly done up (exterior), electric light throughout. Full particulars, 17 Upper Clanbrassil street. 18 E

TO Let for a term, Gentleman's Residence and outoffices, garden (and lawn if required), 1½ miles Athy Railway Station.—P. J. Corcoran, Auctioneer, Athy. 21 C

WANTED, House or Cottage, 4 to 7 rooms, Furnished or Unfurnished, within 12 miles of Dublin; moderate rent for permanency.—E 443, this office. 20 E

TUITIONS CONTINUED.
APARTMENTS TO LET AND WANTED.

APARTMENTS—Young Men coming from country for Christmas, will find comfortable Accommodation; tram, from Pillar to door; Bed and Breakfast from 4/6; use of piano and bathroom. Write or call, 23 Carysfort avenue, Blackrock. 18 E

DALKEY—Half House to Let, furnished; moderate; cooker. Address "Z 1936, House," this office. 10 X

KINGSTOWN—Furnished Drawingroom Flat, kitchenette; select locality; 35/- per week.—E 337, this office. 18 E

KINGSTOWN—Wanting, two young gentlemen dining out; permanent; dinner Sunday.—G 21, Irish Times Branch Office, Kingstown. 21 B

TO Let, superior Apartments, Diningroom, one or more Bedrooms; good cooking, attendance.—4 Haig's terrace, Kingstown. 20 A

WANTED, by married couple, well Furnished Sitting and two Bedrooms, with nice people, where no other guests; Blackrock to Kingstown; Protestant house preferred; rent £2 2/- per week.—E 447, this office. 20 E

ENGLAND, SCOTLAND, WALES, ISLE OF MAN.

IRISH Gentlefolk wishing quiet comfort, best residential quarter, at inclusive terms, write Berkeley House, Albany road, St. Leonard's-on-Sea, Sussex. 8 20

RHOSNEIGR—Furnished Bungalow to Let, January. Apply Miss Trotter Howell's School, Llandaff. 12 12

SEE ALSO EACH SECTION. HOUSES AND LANDS FOR SALE.

FOR HOTELS AND BOARDING HOUSES SEE PAGE 1.

MONEY, PARTNERSHIPS, ETC.

BUY Own House—Scheme unsurpassed; immediate advance on property arranged.—E 453, this office. 21 D

PARTNER Wanted, Medical, Electrical Establishment, centrally situated in Belfast; good masseuse, and competent to carry out general electrical treatment; owner might sell. Apply Box No. 837, Irish Times Branch Office, Belfast. 21 D

WANTED, £350, on security of valuable house property in City of Dublin.—E 317, this office. 19 F

MISCELLANEOUS.

AT Sharpler's, Baby Linen Specialists—Ladies invited write catalogue Baby Linen, Accouchement, Nursery Requisites.—Nassau street, Lower Camden street, Dublin. T

AT the "Unique" you will see exactly the Umbrella or Walking Stick you require for Christmas.—18 Merrion row, Dublin (opposite Shelbourne House). 21 F

AM very worried; received letter, not your handwriting; what's happened? afraid write. Tried travel down, couldn't. Don't write till you see further notice.—Pat.

ANONYMOUS—Miss L. Downs desires to greatly thank kind sender magnificent Turkey, 21st inst. 21 F

A PICTORIAL Record of Irish Events of the week appears in the "Weekly Irish Times." On Sale To-day. Price 2d. 19 F

CHRISTMAS Presents—Amethyst and Topaz Beetle Brooches, Ceylon Lace, Gold Rings, Handkerchiefs, Turquoise Boxes.—10 to 6, 19 Kildare street. 14 T

CATHOLIC Protection and Rescue Society of Ireland. Xmas Drawing—Plated Pirex Dish. Winning No. 3828.

CATHOLIC Protection and Rescue Society of Ireland. Xmas Drawing—Cake (yellow ticket). Winning No. 367. Name, Mrs. Kennedy, address 3 Leinster Market. Sold by Mrs. O'Brien.

COOKERY Recipes and Home Hints—Names of Prize Winners and all the Prize Papers in Christmas Number "Weekly Irish Times," now on Sale, price 4d. T

DRAWING Competitions for young and old. See the Students' Page of the "Weekly Irish Times." On Sale To-day. Price 2d. 19 F

IRISH Language—Lessons are given by an Expert in the "Weekly Irish Times." On Sale To-day. Price 2d. 19 F

LEYBURNE Murphy—See Exhibition Windows for "Christmas" Bargains. Stylish Suits and Overcoats. 20 1

LEYBURNE Murphy—"Christmas" Shopping our study and your pleasure. Prices greatly reduced. 20 1

LEYBURNE Murphy—"Christmas" Glad-to-have Gifts—Underwear, Socks, Shirts, Cardigan Jackets. 20 1

LEYBURNE Murphy says—Wish yourself a Merry "Christmas" and a New Suit. It's his wish to do the business. 20 1

LEYBURNE Murphy says—Let the spirit of "Christmas" into you and one of his Stylish Warm Overcoats on you. Cheerio. 20 1

LEYBURNE Murphy—For Suits that will fit and Overcoats that will wear, he has the finest selection to be seen anywhere. 20 1

LEYBURNE Murphy invites you to see all that "Christmas" has to offer. 20 1

LEYBURNE Murphy says—Don't take our word for it; come and Buy the Goods; that's the test.—Exchequer street. 20 1

LADIES' Combings made into Switches or Tails, 2/- first ounce, 1/6 each additional ounce.—O'Grady, Hairdresser, Waterford. 9 12

SINN Fein Rebellion Handbook, 1917 issue, compiled by "Weekly Irish Times," price One Shilling and Sixpence, by post 1/10. 8 X

THANKSGIVING to the Sacred Heart and the Blessed Virgin for favour received; publication promised but delayed.

YOUNG Lady, medium height, excellent ballroom dancer, would like to meet Gentleman for occasional dances; expenses shared; references exchanged. Good dancer essential. Address "Z 2190, Lady," this office. 18 E

APPEALS.

HOSPICE FOR THE DYING,
HAROLD'S CROSS.
THE SISTERS OF CHARITY
IN CHARGE OF THE DYING EARNESTLY SOLICIT A SHARE OF YOUR CHRISTMAS ALMS. SMALL DONATIONS GRATEFULLY RECEIVED.

STRANGERS' FRIEND SOCIETY.
FOUNDED 1790.
29 SOUTH ANNE STREET.
This Society is one of the oldest charities in the City. Its funds are distributed to the deserving poor and distressed strangers in Dublin and suburbs, without religious distinction. Subscriptions are earnestly requested.

CHRISTMAS APPEAL, 1922.
When the joyful Feast of Christmas draws nigh hearts glow with gratitude to the Infant King, and generosity warms and moves the will to share the gifts received. The Sisters of Charity feel they have only to "appeal" for a share in those alms so generously given by the charitable to those less fortunate than themselves. Thus they remind you, kind reader, of the Old Convent in Stanhope street, which began in 1811 in Ashe street, where Mary Aikenhead gathered together poor girls, whom she and a few ladies taught the Catechism, to sew, and to read, and when a few years later she had founded the Sisters of Charity she brought them and the girls to Stanhope street and commenced the good works, which continue and increase.
Give and it shall be given to you, are the words of Jesus Christ, and are repeated to-day by the orphan, the poor, and the afflicted. Amen. Whatever you do to the least of these, you do it unto Me.
Cheques and P.O.,
THE RECTRESS,
STANHOPE STREET, DUBLIN.

THE SISTERS OF CHARITY, GARDINER STREET,
Beg to call the attention of the charitable to the pressing needs of the poor, whose sufferings they daily witness and endeavour to mitigate as far as the limited means entrusted to them permit. The poverty, which at present prevails, can be realised only by those who visit their poor homes. As Christmas approaches, the Sisters earnestly solicit contributions of wearing apparel, bed covering, etc., which will find their way to the really deserving poor.

ST. MARY MAGDALEN'S DONNYBROOK.
At this Holy Season the Penitents, St. Mary Magdalen's, Donnybrook, ask your help in honour of the Prince of Peace, Who came to seek and save sinners.
The smallest donation will be gratefully received, and the Penitents pray daily for their Benefactors.

APPEALS.

CHRISTMAS APPEAL.
THE
NATIONAL MATERNITY HOSPITAL,
DUBLIN.
The Governors of the Hospital again appeal to the friends and supporters of this very deserving Institution, and ask them, when distributing their Christmas gifts, to remember the Poor, and so gain the blessings of this holy season.
The pressure on the funds of the Hospital is very great, and, although many have responded generously to the monthly appeal, there are still a great many improvements necessary to make the Hospital comfortable, and the Governors depend on the generosity of the Public to carry them out.
Any sum, no matter how small, will be gratefully received. This is the season of generosity, the season when the needs of the Poor are greatest, and the Governors hope for a response to the call of this great charity.

ST. VINCENT'S HOSPITAL AND DISPENSARY.
THE SISTERS OF CHARITY IN CHARGE OF THE HOSPITAL EARNESTLY SOLICIT A PORTION OF YOUR CHRISTMAS ALMS.

NATIONAL CHILDREN'S HOSPITAL.
87-88 HARCOURT STREET, DUBLIN.
As the Christmas Season is approaching, we hope kind friends will
REMEMBER THE LITTLE ONES IN THE HOSPITAL,
and help to make Christmas happy for them by sending Gifts of Turkeys, Fruit, Vegetables, Toys, etc., to
THE MATRON.

THE
MAGDALEN ASYLUM,
LR. GLOUCESTER STREET,
DUBLIN.
The Charitable Public are earnestly requested not to forget the above Institution in their Christmas Alms.

THIS IS YOUR CHRISTMAS REMINDER
That Poverty Prevails to an Enormous Extent in the City of Dublin.
Your Help in Lessening it is Urgently Needed by "Dublin's Oldest Charity."
THE SICK AND INDIGENT ROOMKEEPERS' SOCIETY.
OFFICES:—2 PALACE STREET, DUBLIN.

CHRISTMAS APPEAL.
DUBLIN FREE BREAKFASTS AND WORK AMONGST THE POOR.
Late of Christian Union Buildings,
Lower Abbey street, Dublin.
Established 1880.
Christian friends are reminded that this work is being carried on continuously. As our funds are rather low at present, and the needs of the deserving poor are great, we make a Special Appeal at this Christmas Season.
Subscriptions can be sent to the Temporary Offices, 9 Anglesea street; or to any of the Hon. Treasurers: T. J. AIMERS, 9 Rostrevor terrace Rathgar; Mr. H. CUSACK, Abbeyville, Malahide, Co. Dublin; and M. EVANS PERRY, 7 Rostrevor terrace, Rathgar.

CHRISTMAS APPEAL.
LINDEN CONVALESCENT HOME,
BLACKROCK, CO. DUBLIN.
Urgent necessity compels the Sisters of Charity this year to appeal on behalf of Linden, not only to the (accustomed) charity, but to the liberal bounty of the public.
An Appeal at Christmas on behalf of a Home for Suffering Humanity is one that is soul-stirring.
But urgent is the call, for great is the need.
Thanks to the last Christmas Appeal, the Sisters have been able to carry on, in spite of a steadily increasing debt.
That debt now threatens to cripple the work.
Trusting, however, to the generosity of their Benefactors, the Sisters are confident that the heavy debt removed, they will be able to prevent further material decay, and to brighten, by necessary renovation, the house and surroundings.
To this end, generous assistance is earnestly solicited.

LADIES' ASSOCIATION OF CHARITY OF ST. VINCENT DE PAUL, METROPOLITAN PARISH.
These ladies appeal for aid for the "Sick Poor" whom they relieve in their comfortless homes. Donations will be gratefully received by the Very Rev. John Flanagan, Adm., and at the Council Rooms, 46 Eccles street, where gifts of clothing will also be acceptable.

STEWART INSTITUTION FOR IMBECILE CHILDREN AND HOSPITAL FOR MENTAL DISEASES,
PALMERSTON, CO. DUBLIN.
The above Institution is open for the reception of Children of slow or defective intellect, by election or payment at fixed rates, according to requirements. Votes at Elections obtained by annual subscription of 10/6, or donation of £5 5/- and upwards.
HOSPITAL FOR MENTAL DISEASES.
This Branch is separate from above, and open to Ladies or Gentlemen suffering from Mental Complaints, at moderate rates, varying with accommodation required. The apartments are handsomely furnished, and command attractive views of river and mountain. Grounds extensive and wooded. Amusements suited to summer and winter. Sanitary arrangements up to date. Resident Medical Superintendent and trained staff. Voluntary Boarders received. Lucan tram passes gate hourly. Telephone. Fully illustrated prospectus and all information on application to Secretary, 40 Molesworth street, Dublin.

THE BEST WEEK-END PAPER FOR DUBLIN People is the "WEEKLY IRISH TIMES." Last Edition on Sale every Saturday Morning. Price Twopence.

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Telephone Nos.—5036, 5037.

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FRIDAY, DECEMBER 22, 1922.

LACE CU… BEAUTIFULLY CL… WI… DUST-RES… BY THIS SYSTE… MUCH LONGE… THE PRESCOT… 82-84 TA… 6 Grafton street, 17 Cornmarket, DU…

Births, Marriages, an… must be authentica… each additional lin…

ROLL OF … (19… IN M…
DALLAS—In loving re… Lieutenant, R.A.F., kil… Eve, 1918.

BIR…
BARTON—December … Rectory, Straudtown, Be… A. W. Barton, of a daug…
BUTLER—December … Dalkey, to Mr. and Mrs. …
CLARKE—December … House, Waterford, to M… daughter.
DONNELLY—Decemb… Mrs. J. Herbert Donne… Dublin, a daughter.
FINEGAN—December … st., to Mr. and Mrs. W. …
GREEN—December … Nursing Home, 7 North … Mrs. William Douglas … N.C.R., a daughter.
REID—December 21, … wife of Lieutenant-Colone…
SCHAFFTER—Decemb… Persia, the wife of C. M. … a son.

MARR…
SHARPLEY and KI… 1922, at Bristo place Ba… C. E. Shipley, Forbes Wil… elder son of Mr. and Mrs. … rd., Dublin, to Kathleen … the late Mr. and Mr… Ravelston Park, Edinburg… late William and Robe… Edinburgh.
WALTERS and WINT… at St. Stephen's Church, … Rev. Harvey Stewart, M… second son of James Ale… 133 Stella Gardens, Dub… youngest daughter of the … Mrs. Winters, 44 Hadding…

DEA…
ANNOUNCEMENT… insertion in this Col… on Pa…
BAYLOR—December 2… Home, Cork; Doctor R. S. … aged 55. High Mass to-da… Funeral from St. Patrick… Kilcrumper at 3 p.m. … copy.
CORR—December 21, … Monastery, Mount Tallant, … Gabriel Corr, in the 82nd … of religious life. Office … o'clock, this (Saturday) mo…
MacCONNELL—Decemb… Villa, Cork, Dora Anne M… late Rev. S. MacConnell, M… Leap, Co. Cork. "Thy w… took place from Leap Churc…
MOORE—December 19, … Enniskean, Co. Cork, Mary … W. Moore. Interred Ballym…
O'BEIRNE—December 1… Xavier's Loreto Convent, G… Angela, daughter of the la… Crossdea, Co. Longford. R.I…
O'BYRNE—December 2… dence, 2 Lower Beechwood … Elizabeth Mary (Lil), dearly … O'Byrne. Deeply regretted b… mother, and brothers. R.I.… address on Wednesday nex… Glasnevin Cemetery.
SHIRLEY—December 21, … 26 Palmerston road, James … of the late John Shirley … private. No flowers by requ…

ACKNOWLED…
Mrs. Crozier and family … to the many friends who … in their recent sad bereavem… accept this notice as a grat…
The Misses Graham a… Grosvenor square, return tha… who sympathised with them… dear mother, and hope … acknowledgment.
Patrick and Thomas McD… Hume st., desire to return … many friends for their kind … in their recent bereavement.

IN MEMO…
ARMSTRONG—In loving … Armstrong, Bruree, Co. … Christmas Day, 1918. "Ne… nearer to Thee."
BARNWELL—First An… memory of our dear father, T… died December 23, 1921, at … and 11 Ross rd. Sadly mi… and daughters.
A day of remembrance, … The loss of our father, … Unknown to the world … And whispers "dear fa… divide." Sleep on, dear husband … No one on earth I'll fi… For me you always did … God grant your soul et… Inserted by his loving wife …
BARNWELL—In remem… friend, Thomas H. Barn… December 23, 1921.—R. McC…
COULTER—In rememb… Elsie, Christmas Eve, 1920.…
DORMER—In ever-lovi… darling Daddy, who cros… "where loyal hearts and … light," Christmas morning.
HARRISON—First Anni… loving memory of our d… Frederick, late of Prospect … passed peacefully away on t… "Peace for evermore."
MacCARTHY—Second … remembrance of my darlin… passed away 24th December, … forgotten." Inserted by his …
MacCARTHY—Second … remembrance of our dear f… 24th December, 1920. "W… better." Inserted by his sorr…
PARR—In affectionate … loved son, Charles Edward, … George's Hospital, Bombay, … "Those who sleep in Jesu… Him."
PARR—In ever-loving … husband, Charles Edward, … December 24th, 1921, at … Bombay. "Not dead to th… lost, but gone before."
SHAW—In loving memor… asleep December 24, 1921. … but Jesus loved thee best."…
TIMMINS—Fourth Anniv… loving memory of our d… Timmins, P.L.G. (member of … this life 24th December, 1… Heart of Jesus have mercy …

NICHO… FUNERAL AND CARRIA… Lombard street (Westland … and Every Requisite. Econ… 'Phone—276.
FUNERAL REQUISIT… DESCRIPT… WALL… 49 and 50 DENZ… (Merrion sq… SALOON MOTO… Private Mo… Wires—… 'Phone—131.
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RAMSAY, 'Phones 1159, B.B. 491. Florists to H.M. the King. 50 NASSAU ST.
WATSON'S WREATHS.
G. D. HARRIS… 33 AMIENS ST. (… N.B.—All Correspondence … Telephone—3741.
SAY IT WITH … M. & G. JA… FLORIST… 21 NASSAU ST. 'Phone 1267. Telegrams…
WREATHS, BO… FRUIT, VEGETABLES, … GRAY'S, 19 WIC… 'Phone 4242
£5 TO £… WE ARE THE OL… WE LEND TO ANY AP… FOR ANY OB… WE GIVE THE BE… For particulars apply THE BRUNSWICK … 61 GREAT BRUNSWICK … Estd. 18…